

# MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

SHANGHAI.

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## REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1883,

AND

## BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1884.

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SHANGHAI.

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, THE BUND.

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1884.

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TO

# MUNICIPAL REPORT

FOR

## 1883.

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# MUNICIPAL REPORT.

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THE Council for 1883 beg to submit to the Ratepayers the usual statement of accounts, and report of their proceedings during the past year.

The charge of the affairs of the Municipality was handed over to them on the 26th February when Mr. W. C. WARD, the Chairman of the retiring Council directed their attention to the only matter of importance left outstanding which was the proposed widening of the Nankin road, by acquiring a portion of the lot on which the old Mixed Court stands; Mr. LESTER the owner had been written to asking him whether he would surrender the strip required, and at what rate per *mow*, but no reply had yet been received. This road also required to be widened near the old Five's Court, and he thought that a strip of the opposite lot on the South side of the road might be acquired from Mr. HANBURY the owner.

The old Council having retired, the new Council before electing their Committees, proceeded to fill up the vacancy in their number caused by the melancholy death of the late Mr. A. SIM, and it was unanimously decided to request Mr. C. J. HOLLIDAY to join the Board.

The following appointments were then made—

*Chairman.*—Mr. A. MYBURGH.

*Vice-Chairman.*—Mr. C. J. HOLLIDAY.

*Works Committee.*—Messrs. A. MYBURGH, G. J. MORRISON, and R. MACKENZIE.

*Defence and Watch Committee.*—Messrs. C. J. HOLLIDAY, M. KALB, J. WELCH.

*Finance Committee.*—Messrs. J. ROUSTAN, J. S. EZEKIEL,  
A. C. WESTALL.

Messrs. ROUSTAN, and WELCH having resigned their seats at the Board in April last, Mr. P. G. HUBBE was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. ROUSTAN, and Mr. WESTALL resigned the Finance in order to take the place of Mr. WELCH as a member of the Watch Committee.

## DEFENCE MATTERS.

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From September 1882 until the end of March last the Volunteers were under the Command of Captain DALLAS, S. V. A., to whom the Council are much indebted for the many valuable services he has rendered to the Corps.

At a Meeting of the Corps held on 10th April Mr. C. J. HOLLIDAY was elected Commandant, when the charge of the Volunteers was handed over to him by Captain DALLAS who then resigned his appointment of Acting Commandant.

Shanghai, 11th April, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that Mr. C. J. Holliday was elected Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps at the meeting of the Corps held yesterday at the Municipal Council Board Room, and that I have handed charge of the Corps to him.

I have to request that the Council will approve of this election.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

BARNES DALLAS,

*Captain, S. V. A.*

The Chairman of the Municipal Council.

---

Shanghai, 19th April, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 11th instant, informing me that Mr. C. J. Holliday was elected Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps at the Meeting of the Corps held on 10th inst., and in reply, I beg to say that the Council approve of and confirm his election.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman,*

To Captain BARNES DALLAS,  
Shanghai Volunteer Artillery.

Shanghai, 10th May, 1883.

SIR,—I have been requested by the Council to tender you their best thanks for the valuable services rendered by you during the period you held the appointment of Acting Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and for the time and attention you have always devoted to the interests of the Corps.

I regret that owing to an oversight the thanks of the Council were not conveyed to you in my letter of 19th ultimo, acknowledging receipt of your official communication of the appointment of the present Commandant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To Captain BARNES DALLAS,  
Shanghai Volunteer Artillery.

In June last the Committee appointed by the Council for 1882 to draw up a set of rules and regulations for the better guidance of the Volunteer Corps, completed their labours and handed to the Council a printed draft of the rules, by whom they were confirmed and approved, and they now form the standing orders of the Council for the Volunteer force.

Shanghai, 9th June, 1883.

SIR,—The Sub-Committee, appointed at a General Meeting of Council held on the 28th December, for the purpose of drawing up a set of Rules and Regulations, for the better guidance of the Volunteer Corps, and consisting of Mr. Ward, then Chairman of Council, Messrs. Brand, Holliday and Mackenzie, Members of the Defence Committee, associated with Messrs. Dallas, Dowdall and Lanning representing the Volunteer Corps, have now completed their labours, and I beg herewith to submit a printed draft of the Rules and Regulations which they have compiled, and which they recommend for the approval and confirmation of the Council. In evolving these "Standing Orders," the Committee have consistently aimed at producing a code which should best satisfy the objects the Council had in view when appointing them, and they trust that the results in the future will best justify the hope that their labours have not been in vain.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. WARD,

*Chairman of Sub-Committee.*

To ALEX. MYBURGH, Esq.,  
Chairman of Municipal Council.



Shanghai, 12th June, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9th instant, informing me that the Committee appointed in December last to draw up a set of Rules and Regulations for the better guidance of the Volunteer Corps had completed their labours, and enclosing a printed draft of the Regulations which they recommend for the approval and confirmation of the Council.

In reply, the Council desire me to say that they approve of and confirm the Rules and Regulations as drafted, and they request me to tender their best thanks to you and the members of the Committee for the very able manner in which you have performed the work entrusted to you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To W. C. WARD, Esq.,

Chairman, Volunteer Regulations Committee.

During the past year the Volunteer Corps has been maintained in a high state of efficiency, and all parades, drills, &c., have been well attended by the members.

At the Meeting of Council held on 2nd April it was decided that the annual parade and inspection should take place on the 14th, and that a letter should be written to the Major General Commanding the forces in Hongkong, asking him to appoint a Field Officer to come up and inspect the Volunteer Corps.

Shanghai, 3rd April, 1883.

SIR,—The Annual Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps is arranged to take place on the 14th instant, and as the Municipal Council is most anxious to have the opinion of some one qualified to report upon its general efficiency, I have the honour to enquire if you have any objection to allowing one of the field officers in the garrison at Hongkong to come here for the especial purpose, and further if you will be good enough to appoint an officer to undertake this duty.

The Council will of course defray every expense in connection with the necessary journey to and from Shanghai, and during the stay here, of any such officer as you may decide upon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To the Major-General Commanding Forces in China  
and Straits Settlements, at Hongkong.

Brigade Office,  
Hongkong, 9th April, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that in answer to your letter of the 3rd instant, the Hon. the Col. Commanding the Troops, H.E. the Major-General having left Hongkong on inspection duty, has selected Major Halahan, 2nd Bt., The Buffs East Kent Reg., to proceed to Shanghai as requested by you.

This Officer will leave by the mail starting to-morrow, 10th April.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. NEWNHAM DAVIS,  
*Capt. Acting Brigade Major.*

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,  
Chairman of Council, Shanghai.

The parade, &c. took place on the 14th April, but unfortunately the weather was most unpropitious, heavy rain falling during the whole of the afternoon, which completely prevented the men being put through the usual evolutions.

The Volunteer force consisting of the—

Artillery, with 16 Gunners under Capt. DALLAS, Lieutenants NOEL and REX.

No. 1 Company, with 34 Men under Capt. MORRISON, Lieutenants GLASS and BUCHANAN.

" 2 " " 36 " under Capt. HARVIE, Lieutenants LANNING and ANDERSON.

" 3 " " 24 " under Lieutenants MACGREGOR and BURGEOYNE.

" 4 " " 26 " under Lieutenants DE CAMPOS and DE SENNA.

Light Horse, with 12 Troopers under Serjeant HOUGH assembled in the yard of the Central Station at 2.30 whence, after a preliminary inspection by MAJOR HOLLIDAY, they marched out to the Race Course accompanied by the Band under Signor VELA.

On their arrival there they were drawn up in line to receive MAJOR HALAHAN the Inspecting Officer who shortly afterwards came on the ground attended by Lieutenant DE MALHERBE of the Light Horse as AIDE-DE-CAMP, and accompanied by Mr. MYBURGH the Chairman, and some of the Members of Council.

After the first salute MAJOR HALAHAN dismounted and inspected the arms, and accoutrements; the men were then put through a few evolutions, and marched past the inspecting officer and members of Council, after which the ground got into such a state that it was impossible to put them through any other manœuvres.

The Artillery and Light Horse were there dismissed, but the Infantry under the command of MAJOR HOLLIDAY marched to LLOYD road, where they were put through various movements, and finally returned to the Police Compound at 5 p.m. when they were also dismissed.

The following resignations have been accepted, and appointments made during the year.

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### RESIGNATIONS.

Light Horse.—Lieutenant CLARKE.

No. 1 Company.—Captain MACKENZIE.

„ 2 „ Lieutenant LANNING.

„ 3 „ Captain SIM (deceased).

Captain MACGREGOR.

---

### APPOINTMENTS.

Light Horse.—J. J. KESWICK to be Captain.

No. 1 Company.—G. J. MORRISON to be Captain vice MACKENZIE resigned.

„ 2 „ Sub-Lieutenant W. H. ANDERSON to be Lieutenant vice LANNING, Serjeant WM. BRIGHT to be Sub-Lieutenant vice ANDERSON promoted.

„ 3 „ J. MACGREGOR to be Captain vice SIM, deceased, GEO. LANNING to be Captain vice MACGREGOR, resigned.

The Volunteer Corps now consists of—

### STAFF.

Major Charles J. HOLLIDAY, Commandant,  
Surgeon Major E. HENDERSON,  
Surgeon R. SLOAN, attached to the Artillery,  
Serjeant-major Chas. MERRITT.

## LIGHT HORSE.

Captain J. J. KESWICK, Lieutenant R. DE MALHERBE,  
1 Drill Serjeant and 16 Troopers.

## ARTILLERY.

Captain BARNES DALLAS, Lieutenant J. W. NOËL,  
Lieutenant A. B. REX.  
2 Serjeants, 2 Corporals, 35 Gunners.

## No. 1 COMPANY.

Captain G. J. MORRISON, Lieutenant DUNCAN GLASS,  
Lieutenant J. BUCHANAN.  
4 Serjeants, 51 Privates.

## No. 2 COMPANY.

Captain J. A. HARVIE, Lieutenant W. H. ANDERSON,  
Lieutenant W. BRIGHT.  
2 Serjeants, 2 Corporals, 46 Privates.

## No. 3 COMPANY.

Captain G. LANNING, Lieutenant J. W. H. BURGoyNE.  
4 Serjeants, 1 Corporal, 1 Bugler, 21 Privates.

## No. 4 COMPANY.

Lieutenant F. N. P. DE CAMPOS, Lieutenant C. M. DE SENNA.  
4 Serjeants, 1 Bugler, 49 Privates.

In addition to the above, arrangements are now being made for the formation of a "Veteran Company" details of which will be found in the following letters.

Shanghai, 29th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that a "Veterans" or Reserve Company of Volunteers has been formed, with a nominal list of 37 members.

It is proposed that each member provides his own uniform.

The following gentlemen have been duly elected as officers:—

A. Myburgh, Esq.	.....	Captain.
R. Mackenzie, Esq.	.....	1st Lieutenant.
J. M. Ringer, Esq.	.....	2nd do.

I have now to request that you will ask the Council to issue Commissions to these officers, and to place the Company under your orders as Commanding Officer.

It will be understood that this Company has been formed by gentlemen who have neither the time nor the inclination to qualify in the same manner as the "Regulars" or existing companies, by going through the regulation number of drills, and attendances.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WALTER JUDD,

*Hon. Sec.*

MAJOR C. J. HOLLIDAY,

Commanding, Shanghai Volunteers.

Shanghai, 29th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication of to-day's date, intimating that several residents here, say to the number of 57 in all, had decided to form a Company to be attached to the Volunteer Corps as a "Veterans" or "Reserve" Company, and requesting me to offer their services to the Council. This I had the pleasure of doing at the meeting of the Council held this afternoon, and in accordance with their instructions, I now beg to inform you that they will be very glad to accept the offer in question, and are quite willing to afford all the assistance they can for the formation and maintenance of such a Company, provided that it is put on such a basis as will render it a really useful and reliable auxiliary in a time of emergency. They are of strong opinion that to be of any practical value, such a Company should not have on its roll any but men who are of an age at which it is probable they have serious responsibilities likely to interfere with that constant attention to duties necessary to form thoroughly efficient Volunteers, and who have already passed through a sufficient training in tactics and the use of military fire-arms, as only to require almost a minimum of practice to render them fit to be brigaded with the Corps itself in case its (the Company's) services are actually required in the field. Under the circumstances they propose that the following qualifications shall be necessary for all desirous of being enrolled in the said Company:—

1st.—That every member shall not be less than 35 years of age;

2nd.—That every member shall have been attached for at least two years (not necessarily consecutive ones) to some properly constituted military organisation of Regulars, Militia, or Volunteers;

And further, that every person joining the company will undertake;

1st.—To attend not less than six drills (company or battalion, but *not* squad or elementary drills) in the course of the year;

2nd.—To pass the 1st period (3rd class) in musketry, which will be 10 shots standing at 200 yards, and 10 shots kneeling at 300 yards, half of which shots must strike the target.

If a company of residents fulfilling the above requirements can be formed, the Council will be very pleased to provide them with arms and accoutrements, and to afford them every facility enjoyed by the present regular members of the Corps.

The Council take due note of the names submitted as officers, and while fully approving of those selected, think it better to delay the issue of any Commissions, until the actual strength of the Company is not less than 35 all told, or say half a Company of the size limited by the Municipal Regulations, all of whom fulfil the stipulated conditions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. HOLLIDAY,  
*Major-Commanding, S.V.C.*

TO WALTER JUDD, Esq.,  
Present.

---

*Uniforms.*—New Uniforms have been supplied to 75 Members of the Corps, during the year, making 483 in all since the commencement of the present system; and caps, gaiters, &c. have also been supplied to 109 Members.

*Ammunition.*—60,000 rounds ball cartridge have been purchased, and 42,500 expended during the year, leaving 42,000 in Stock exclusive of 15,460 inferior cartridges ex. "Staat Amsterdam." 20,400 Gatling cartridges, and 50,000 rounds Blank have also been purchased; of the latter 6,100 rounds have been expended.

*Arms, Accoutrements, &c.*—Have been carefully inspected every quarter, and have always been found in good order. Annexed is the report for the quarter ending 31st December.

*New Magazine.* A small magazine has been constructed in the yard of the Hongkew Station, where part of the ammunition is kept, none now being stored in the godowns at Pootung.

**INSPECTION OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AND AMMUNITION.**  
**ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.**

GUNS AND GUN CARRIAGES.	2 12-pounder Brass Howitzers with Carriages, complete. 1 Gatling Gun. 1 Blakely Gun. 3 Ship Guns.							
GUN WAGGONS.	2 Waggon for Howitzers with one spare wheel each.							
AMMUNITION WAGGONS.	1 Portable Magazine with Shafts, &c., complete.							
HARNESS.	6 Sets in fair working order. 12 Sets more or less imperfect and out of condition.							
STUD.	6 Ponies in good condition.							
	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
H. M. RIFLES, (old pattern) .....	284	...	284	...	284	181	103	* Warrant. * Including 1 F. O.
Sword Bayonets .....	269	...	269	...	269	131	138	
Scabbards for Same .....	269	...	269	...	269	131	138	
H. M. RIFLES (new pattern) .....	199	...	199	...	199	20	179	
Triangular Bayonets .....	189	...	189	...	189	56	133	
Scabbards for Same .....	187	...	187	...	187	54	133	
Cavalry Carbines .....	28	...	28	...	28	23	5	
Holsters for Same ... ..	28	...	28	*1	27	26	1	
Cavalry Sabres and Infantry Swords .....	40	*7	47	...	47	11	36	
Buff Leather Waist Belts .....	36	...	36	...	36	...	36	
do. Frogs .....	36	...	36	...	36	...	36	

**ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.—Continued.**

	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received	Total.	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
White Enamelled Waist Belts .....	222	18	240	*7	233	33	200	* Old and Warrant.
do. Frogs .....	222	18	240	*7	233	33	200	* Do.
do. Slings .....	203	16	219	*23	196	26	170	* Do.
Black Pouches.....	218	...	218	*5	213	31	209	* Do.
Brown Leather Waist Belts .....	275	...	275	...	275	213	62	
do. Frogs .....	162	...	162	...	162	100	62	
do. Shoulder Belts and Pouches	165	...	165	...	165	165	...	
Brown (and black) Slings .....	143	...	143	...	143	87	56	
Cavalry Sword Belts .....	53	...	53	...	53	29	24	
do. Shoulder Belts and Pouches .....	38	...	38	...	38	22	16	
Artillery Officers' Sword Belts.....	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	
do. do. Shoulder Belts & Pouches.	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	
do. Sergeants' Sword Belts .....	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	
do. do. Shoulder Belts & Pouches	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	
do. Privates' do. do. ....	44	...	44	...	41	...	44	
Infantry Officers' { Sword Belts .....	12	3	15	...	15	...	15	
and Sergeants' { Sashes .....	21	...	24	...	24	3	21	
Sword Knots, Officers' .....	23	...	23	3	25	2	23	
do. Swivels .....	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	
Sight Protectors .....	300	...	300	...	300	190	110	
Cleaning Jags .....	340	...	340	...	340	150	190	
Muzzle Stoppers .....	275	...	275	...	275	183	92	
Spare Cleaning Rods ... ..	15	...	15	...	15	15	...	
Knee Caps .....	65	...	65	...	65	41	24	
Bugle Cords .....	4	...	4	...	4	2	2	



# AMMUNITION.

	Stock at last inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Expended on Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total expended.	Stock at date.	Present Stock Stored.		REMARKS.
									Pootung.	Mazine.	
12-pr. Howitzer Shells, C.....	144	...	144	...	52	...	52	92	...	92	F. E.
do. do. S. ....	69	33	102	...	...	...	...	102	...	102	
do. Case Shot .....	246	...	246	...	12	...	12	234	...	234	
Bursting Charges, C. ....	237	...	237	...	...	...	...	237	...	237	
do. S. ....	35	...	35	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	
Cartridges for 12-pr. Howitzers ...	84	...	84	...	12	...	12	72	...	72	
Blakely Shell, Empty .....	914	...	914	...	72	...	72	842	...	842	
Percussion Caps .....	148	...	148	...	8	...	8	140	...	140	
Fuses C. ....	152	...	152	...	8	...	8	144	...	...	Clothing store.
do. S. ....	180	...	180	...	48	...	48	82	...	...	do.
Friction Tubes .....	269	...	269	...	...	...	...	269	...	...	
Gatling Cartridges (Ball) .....	900	...	900	...	50	...	...	850	...	...	
H. M. Ball Cartridges .....	29180	...	29180	...	...	...	...	29180	...	29180	
"Stadt Amsterdam" .....	55029	...	55029	...	8165	4766	12931	42098	...	42098	
H. M. Blank Ammunition .....	15460	...	15460	...	...	...	...	15460	...	15460	
Signal Rockets .....	49210	...	49210	...	...	...	...	49210	...	49210	
do. Blue Lights .....	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	Clothing store.
Skin Revolver Cartridges .....	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	do.
do. Caps .....	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	
Remington Cartridges .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 Box.	...	...	Orderly room.
	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	

## GENERAL REMARKS.

The Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition in Store, were inspected by the Officers of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and found correct and the Arms found in a satisfactory state.

CHAS. J. HOLLIDAY,  
Commanding, S.V.C.

Shanghai, 11th January 1884.

## FINANCE MATTERS.

---

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the Council were authorized to raise by the issue of Debentures, bearing interest at not more than 7 per cent., the sum of Tls. 15,000 for the purpose of widening the streets in the Settlement and making new roads where required, and at the Special Meeting on 5th October authority was given them to raise a further sum of Tls. 30,000 for the same purposes.

Tenders were invited in December for the whole sum of Tls. 45,000 and the following allotments were made, being at the average rate of  $3\frac{22}{100}$  per cent. premium.

Tls. 10,000	@	$6\frac{22}{100}$	per cent.	premium=	Tls. 10,620.00
" 3,000	"	$5\frac{18}{100}$	"	"	" 3,175.50
" 5,000	"	$5\frac{12}{100}$	"	"	" 5,276.00
" 500	"	5	"	"	" 525.00
" 10,000	"	8	"	"	" 10,800.00
" 1,000	"	$1\frac{20}{100}$	"	"	" 1,015.00
" 2,100	"	1	"	"	" 2,121.00
" 4,000	"	$0\frac{25}{100}$	"	"	" 4,010.00
" 9,400	"	par	"	"	" 9,400.00
<u>45,000</u>					<u>Tls. 46,442.50</u>

### LOAN OF 1875, FOR Tls. 42,800.

One hundred and twenty-eight Debentures amounting to Tls. 12,800 were paid off on 31st December, the numbers having been drawn by ballot, and the one hundred and fifty amounting to Tls. 15,000 which formed the Special Deposit Account, in which part of the amounts at the credit of the Police Gratuity Fund, &c., were invested, have also been redeemed all the gratuities having been paid off, so that the balance outstanding on this loan is now reduced to Tls. 15,000.

### PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING ACCOUNT.

In the accounts for 1882 there appeared amongst the Municipal assets the sum of Tls. 5,000 at the credit of "Public Market Building Account," being the unexpended balance of the Tls. 30,000 which the Council for that year were authorized to raise by the issue of Debentures, for the purchase of a site for a market.

At the Annual Meeting in February last, the Ratepayers decided that a market should not be built; the Council therefore transferred the Tls. 5,000 to the general account, as no provision is now required for the construction of a market.

At the same meeting the Council were instructed to pay into an account to be called the "Police Pension Fund" the sum of Tls. 5,000 for which no provision had been made in the Budget, so that the amount transferred from the "Market Building Account," just balances the amount paid to the "Police Pension Fund."

#### ACCOUNTS.

The Financial Statement appended shows a surplus for the year of ..... Tls. 12,419.00

The Receipts being ..... Tls. 387,490.09  
while the Disbursements come to ..... " 375,071.09

The Budget submitted at the annual meeting of the Ratepayers estimated the Revenue at ..... Tls. 318,016.62

To this must be added 450  
Debentures issued for  
cost of widening roads. " 45,000.00  
Amount transferred from  
Special Deposit ..... " 15,000.00  
Public Market Building  
Deposit ..... " 5,100.00

Tls. 388,116.62

The Receipts aggregate (including an unappropriated balance of Tls. 2,586.62)..... " 890,026.71

Showing an increase over the estimate of Tls. 6,910.09

The Expenditure recommended was ..... " 315,480.00

Add—Amount of Loan for  
widening roads ..... " 45,000.00  
Payment of 150 Debentures Loan of 1875 " 15,000.00  
Police Pension Fund. " 5,100.00

Tls. 380,580.00

The Expenditure has been... " 375,071.09 "

Showing a saving on the estimates of..... 5,508.91

Accounting for the surplus of ..... Tls. 12,419.00

The excess in receipts over the Budget estimates is Tls. 6,910 in which, however, are included the unappropriated balance of Tls. 2,540, and the premium on Debentures issued in December, Tls. 1,440, together about Tls. 4,000, reducing the net excess to Tls. 2,900.

The Land Tax, and Foreign House Tax have produced Tls. 1,540 over the estimates, and the balance is the proceeds of sale of old buildings on the new market site and interest on daily balances together Tls. 1,860.

The receipts from the Native House Tax, and License fees have not exceeded the estimates.

Owing to the Council not having found it necessary to carry out all the Public Works, &c. for which provision was made in the budget, the Expenditure for the year is Tls. 5,500 under the estimates.

The following amounts provided in the budget have not been expended, viz:—

Bunding Foreshore, Public Garden.....	Tls. 4,300	
New Fernery for Public Garden.....	„ 1,500	
District Police Station, Hongkew .....	„ 10,000	
Eurasian School (balance of grant).....	„ 1,800	
Land for Storing Garbage .....	„ 1,000	
Widening roads, &c. balance of Debentures. „	12,400	
		<hr/> Tls. 31,000

from which must be deducted the amounts spent in excess of the budget appropriations, or for which no provision was made, say:—

Police.—Passage and Bounty for 30 constables from England.....	Tls. 6,600	
Disinfecting stove for Hospital .....	„ 1,000	
Water Supply (5 months) .....	„ 3,300	
Outside roads.....	„ 1,700	
Volunteers .....	„ 1,400	
Town Band .....	„ 550	
Stud .....	„ 450	
Secretariat (pay of staff) .....	„ 2,100	
General Charges, including fee for revising Municipal Regulations.....	„ 2,000	
Land and Buildings .....	„ 3,800	
Stock and Stores .....	„ 2,600	
		<hr/> Tls. 25,500
		<hr/> Tls. 5,500

# SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>December Quarter, 1882.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>December Quarter, 1882.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1881.	Rental Assessment 1881. Tls.	No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882. Tls.	Increase. *1	Increase. Tls. 1,884		No. of Houses 1881.	Rental Assessment 1881. Tls.	No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882. Tls.	Increase. 546	Increase. Tls. 152,095
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	419 294	411,135 95,860	418 329	413,019 117,492	*1 35	1,884 21,632	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	11,876 6,529	930,835 258,692	12,422 6,897	1,082,930 279,745	546 368	152,095 21,053
Total...	713	506,995	747	530,511	34	23,516	Total...	18,405	1,189,527	19,319	1,362,675	914	173,148
Occupied by } Foreigners }	621	...	661	...	40	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	381	...	405	...	24	...
Occupied by } Natives }	52	...	52	...	...	...	Occupied by } Natives }	17,001	...	17,807	...	806	...
Unoccupied ...	40	...	34	...	*6	...	Empty .....	1,023	...	1,107	...	84	...
Total Assessments. }	...	506,995	...	530,511	...	23,516	Total Assessments. }	...	1,189,527	...	1,362,675	...	...
Tax Collected.. @ 8 °/o	9,059	...	9,675	...	614		Tax Collected..	28,112	...	31,533	...	3,421	

\* Decrease.

# SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. March Quarter, 1883.							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. March Quarter, 1883.						
	No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882.	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	Increase, 1882-83.	Increase, 1882-83.		No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882.	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	Increase, 1882-83.	Increase, 1882-83.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement Houses	419	408,520	429	412,526	1	3,997	Foreign Settlement Houses	13,177	966,187	12,809	1,197,813	715	1,205,996
Settlements	316	98,746	311	120,352	15	21,606	Settlements	6,694	267,576	7,191	771,880	497	774,796
Total...	734	507,267	750	532,878	20	25,603	Total...	19,871	1,233,763	20,000	1,969,695	1,212	1,980,792
Occupied by Foreigners	626	...	654	...	...	...	Occupied by Foreigners	385	...	413	...	...	...
Occupied by Natives	52	...	56	...	...	...	Occupied by Natives	17,157	...	17,853	...	...	...
Unoccupied...	56	...	44	...	...	...	Unoccupied...	1,329	...	1,817	...	...	...
Total Assessments.	...	507,267	...	532,878	...	...	Total Assessments.	...	1,236,863	...	1,399,695	...	162832
Tax Collected. at 8%	...	9,126	...	9,724	...	598	Tax Collected.	...	28,443	...	31,512	...	3,069

# SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>June Quarter, 1883.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>June Quarter, 1883.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882.	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	Increase.	Increase.		No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882.	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	Increase.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			£		\$		\$
Foreign } Semi-detached } Houses } Semi-detached }	417	409,960	421	409,960	4	1,467	Foreign } Semi-detached } Houses } Semi-detached }	11,624	960,806	12,755	1,103,101	1081	142,295
	314	161,567	335	191,572	21	29,905		6,000	271,146	7,455	298,678	756	27,532
Total	731	571,527	756	601,532	25	31,372	Total	17,624	1,231,952	20,210	1,401,779	1837	169,827
Occupied by } Foreign } Occupied by } Native }	645	...	663	...	...	...	Occupied by } Foreign } Occupied by } Native }	400	...	416	...	...	...
Unoccupied...	41	...	40	...	...	...	Unoccupied ...	885	...	1,767	...	...	...
Total } Assessments. }	...	509,696	...	531,408	...	...	Total } Assessments. }	...	1,231,952	...	1,401,779	...	169,827
Tax Collected.	...	9,279	...	9,845	...	566	Tax Collected.	@ 10%	29,050	...	31,881	...	2,331

# SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>September Quarter, 1883.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>September Quarter, 1883.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882.	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	Increase.	Increase.		No. of Houses 1882.	Rental Assessment 1882.	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	Increase.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	415 317	410,349 107,877	421 344	415,256 127,458	6 27	4,907 20,081	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	12,322 6,835	1,049,262 277,488	12,930 7,586	1,142,732 801,954	608 751	93,470 24,466
Total...	732	517,726	765	542,714	33	24,988	Total...	19,157	1,326,750	20,516	1,444,686	1359	117,986
Occupied by Foreigners }	643	...	679	...	...	...	Occupied by Foreigners }	407	...	472	...	65	...
Occupied by Natives }	50	...	53	...	...	...	Occupied by Natives }	17,783	...	18,390	...	607	...
Unoccupied ...	39	...	83	...	...	...	Unoccupied ...	967	...	1,654	...	687	...
Total Assessments. }	...	517,726	...	542,714	...	...	Total Assessments. }	...	1,326,750	...	1,444,686	..	11793
Tax Collected. @ 8%.	...	9,495	...	9,928	...	433	Tax Collected. ...	...	80,381	...	82,077	...	1,696



*New Houses Assessed during the year 1883.*

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Remarks.
		Tls.	
15 Nanking .....	Geo. Polite .....	1,620	
34 " .....	Hopkinson & Co. ....	1,750	
36 " .....	L. Vvard & Co. ....	2,000	
6 Amoy .....	Secy. Shanghai Gas Co. ...	600	
41 Chapoo.....	Shanghai Electric Company	1,300	
50 " .....	Shira .....	500	
51 " .....	C. A. Sanches .....	90	
52 " .....	J. F. de Rosario .....	90	
53 " .....	A. D. Brown.....	90	
54 " .....	J. J. Wilgaard .....	90	
55 " .....	" .....	90	
56 " .....	" .....	90	
1 Old China Street	W. P. Johnston .....	180	
2 to 4 do.	Various .....	125	Each.
43 North Soochow.	Russell & Co. ....	2,000	Silk Filature.
44 do. .	D. Gilmour .....	1,000	do.
18 Broadway ....	J. H. Holmes .....	1,080	

*Houses upon which Assessments have been reduced during the year 1883,  
under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March, 1877.*

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment	Reduced to	Remarks.
18 Keangae .....	Archdeacon Moule ..	1,350	1,100	Each.
12 Albany .....	J. Cooper .....	420	360	
1 3/4 Hankow ...	Maitland & Co. } ...	6,760	6,000	
6 do. ...	and others } ...			
11 do. ...	B. D. Benjamin .....	800	600	
11 Chapoo .....	" .....	144	132	
17 do. ....	" .....	72	64	
18A do. ....	J. C. Nunes .....	72	62	
19 do. ....	do. ....	72	62	
23/26 Nanzing...	Various .....	160	144	
27 do. ....	E. C. Soares .....	300	240	
10 Soochow .....	J. H. Pinckvoss .....	540	480	
11 do. ....	J. B. Lamond .....	540	480	

*Houses upon which Assessments have been increased during the year 1883,  
under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March, 1877.*

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
6 Yuen Ming Yuen	Primrose & Co. ....	540	600	
10 do.	Capt. T. Shaw .....	425	510	
27 Szechuen .....	F. E. Taylor .....	360	420	
28 do. ....	J. M. Young .....	360	420	
29 do. ....	B. J. S. Brinkworth ...	330	420	
30 do. ....	T. Placé .....	360	420	
32 do. ....	Mrs. Twigg .....	750	900	
12 Kiangse .....	N. P. Andersen .....	480	500	
25 do. ....	A. Goets .....	600	960	
27 do. ....	C. H. King .....	300	420	
36 do. ....	Marine Engineers } Institute .....	1,200	1,500	
18 Kiukiang .....	Elliot & Co. ....	700	1,140	
4 Peking .....	Wilmer Harris & Co...	500	720	
2 Soochow .....	Miss Raymond .....	380	440	
14 do. ....	Hyde, Harts & Co. ...	400	500	
15 do. ....	Primrose & Co. ....	150	240	
67 Broadway .....	Birt's Wharf Compy...	800	1,200	
69 do. ....	" .....	120	240	
14 Nanxing .....	L. O. Medicus .....	240	300	
1 Chaufong .....	" .....	276	300	

# LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1883.

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1452	1445	18 0 0 0	T.W.Kingsmill	British Consulate.	N A raised Bank..... S Lots 1453: 1454 E Liu's Land W Pau's Land	1,000 Taels.
1453	1446	2 7 7 6	" "	" "	N Lot 1452 ..... S Soochow Creek towing path E Unregistered property W " "	1,250 "
1454	1447	1 4 8 3	" "	" "	N Lot 1452 ..... S Hsu's Land E Property of Pao Shun W " of Ho Kee	1,500 "
1477	1470	0 9 9 2	J. Ambrose....	" "	N A foot path..... S Farnham's property E Lot 292 U.S.C. W Lot 1351 B.C.	1,000 "
1541	.....	1 3 9 8	" .....	" "	N A Road ..... S Houses of Shen Mao Ching E A Road W Lot 440	800 "
1501	.....	3 2 3 7	Hy. Lester.....	" "	N Seward Road..... S Unregistered Land E Hwa Kee Road W Yuen-Foong Road	2,000 "

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1883.—*Continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1502	...	4 2 3 1	Hy. Lester ....	British Consulate.	N Seward Road ..... S Half a Road E Wangs Land W       "	1,500 Taela.
1503	...	5 1 3 3	" ....	" "	N Half Market Street ..... S Lester's property E Yuen-foong Road W Unregistered Land	1,500 "
1504	...	8 2 4 6	" ....	" "	N Bank of the Sinkai Creek ..... S Seward Road E Yuen-foong Road W Lot 1503	1,500 "
1505	...	4 2 1 7	" ....	" "	N Bank of the Sinkai Creek ..... S Seward Road E Lot 1504. W Wu's Land	1,500 "
1506	...	13 6 7 8	" ....	" "	N Bank of the Sinkai Creek ..... S Seward Road E Half a Creek W Yuen-foong Road	2,000 "
1509	...	2 0 0 0	" ....	" "	N Half a Creek ..... S A Road E Land, and Half a Creek W Yang's property	1,000 "

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1883.—*Continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1515	.....	0 6 6 8	Hy. Lester ....	British Consulate.	N Chow's Land ..... S       " E       " W Taiwan Road	3,000 Taels.
1516	.....	4 3 9 0	" ....	"	N Foot-path and Chu's Land ..... S Lot 1160 E Half a creek and Chu's Land W Yang's and Tang's Land	500 "
1517	.....	13 4 2 7	" ....	"	N A Raised Road ..... S Half a creek . E Yang's Land and Half a road W Lot 1318	1,000 "
1518	.....	3 5 6 8	" ....	"	N High Road ..... S       " E Foot-path and Lu's Land W Lu's Land	500 "
.....	430	2 4 0 8	T. J. Waters...	U. States Consulate.	N Chuan's Land ..... S E Lot 1376 W Tao's Land and Half a Lane	600 "
.....	411	4 1 0 0	Hy. Lester ....	"	N Seward Road ..... S Bank of Creek E Wang's Land W Kau's Land	1,000 "

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1883.—*Continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
.....	442	6 2 2 9	Hy. Lester ....	U. States Consulate.	N A Creek ..... S Seward Road E Fau-chong's Land W Land of Sung, Hsin Ho and Ni	1,500 Taels.
.....	443	2 8 2 9	" .....	"	N A Creek ..... S " E Wang's Land W A Road on Loh's Land	1,000 "
.....	444	2 8 6 6	" .....	"	N A Road ..... S Lot 344 E Land of Hsü W Land of Pao Tai	1,000 "
.....	445	20 5 9 4	" .....	"	N A Foot-path ..... S Unregistered Land E Japanese Garden W Land of Hsi	500 "
.....	446	14 3 8 8	" .....	"	N A Creek ..... S A Foot-path E A Bank W Land of Hsi	500 "
.....	447	24 2 6 9	" .....	"	N A Creek ..... S A Foot-path E Wang's Land W A Small Creek	500 "

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1883.—*Continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
.....	448	0 4 4 2	Hy. Lester ....	U. States Consulate.	N Seward Road ..... S Land of Wang E do. W do.	1,500 Taels.
1534	.....	1 0 2 6	T.W. Kingsmill	British Consulate.	N Lot 560, 564 ..... S Lot 1015 E Hongkew Creek W Chou's Land	1,000 "
.....	449	0 7 1 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	Hy. Lester ....	U. States Consulate.	N Property of Loh ..... S do. E do. W A Road	1,000 "
.....	451	5 1 6 3	" .....	" .....	N A Road ..... S Public Road E Lot 499 B.C. W Dr. Allen's Land	750 "
.....	452	0 7 2 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	" .....	" .....	N Property of Loh ..... S Road E Property of Loh W do.	1,000 "



## LOCAL POSTMASTER'S REPORT.

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SHANGHAI, 4th January 1884.

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my Report for the past year.

*Correspondence.*—Appended is statement of the mail matter which has passed through the office, compared with the previous year.

*Subscribers.*—The number of subscribers to the office is 105\* against 102 at the commencement of 1883 and 97 in 1882.

*Hongkew.*—Extra delivery coolies have been engaged for this District, the postal service of which is now on an equality with the other portions of the Settlement.

*Complaints.*—During the year 36 complaints have been received:—

In 11 cases, Office at fault.

„ 19 „ „ not at fault.

„ 7 „ Unable to trace where the fault lay.

Considering the large amount of correspondence which passes through the office, and that all letters, &c., have to be re-addressed in Chinese thus greatly adding to the chances of error, the above cannot be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory.

*Regulations* have been re-drafted and printed in a convenient form, copies of which can be obtained free on application at the Local Post Office.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. E. JONES,

*Local Postmaster.*

# LOCAL POST OFFICE—REPORT FOR 1883.

*Summary of Correspondence, &c., passed through the office during the year 1883,  
compared with the previous year.*

YEAR.	To and from the Ports.										Local.			Grand Total.	Expenses.
	Mails.			Letters.		Papers.		Parcels.		Total.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, &c., posted at the Office.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, &c., posted at the Pillar Boxes.	Total.		
	Dispatched.	Received.	Total.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.						
1883	3,652	1,952	5,604	94,730	83,724	99,934	11,005	9,541	2,771	301,705	346,950	29,285	376,235	677,940	1,922
1882	3,482	1,823	5,305	90,567	85,974	82,393	9,585	11,459	2,816	282,794	330,319	27,659	357,978	640,772	2,169

## WATCH MATTERS.

### LIGHTING.

*Gas Lamps.*—A few additional lamps have been erected in the different quarters of the Settlement, where most required, but as the Bund, Maloo, and Broadway have been lighted since 1st July by the Electric Company thereby enabling the Council to dispense with the gas lamps in these localities, the total number is now only 398 against 530 last year.

The following correspondence refers to a proposal made by the Gas Company to light the above-mentioned thoroughfares with Bray lamps of 120 Candle power each.

Shanghai, 6th January, 1888. \*

DEAR SIR,—Will the Council kindly give this Company permission to erect in the Nanking road ten patent burners—four of 120, and six of 80 candle power?—such as are now being used at home for the better lighting of busy thoroughfares.

It is proposed to place these burners at the junctions of the cross-roads throughout the Nanking road, on the Council's existing lamp pillars; and that they shall burn from dusk until midnight, when the common street burner—with which the lantern is provided—will take its place for the remaining hours of the night. The cost of the extra consumption of gas, and all expenses connected with this work, will be borne by the Gas Company.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. J. YEO,

*Engineer and Secretary.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 9th January, 1888.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they have no objection to your erecting in the Nanking road the ten patent burners as proposed by your Company.

The Council note that it is intended that these lamps shall only burn from dusk till midnight, when the usual burners will take their place for the remainder of the night, and that the extra consumption of gas and all other expenses will be borne by the Gas Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To GEO. J. YEO, Esq.,

Engineer and Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

Shanghai, 12th February, 1883.

SIR,—In the event of the Council deciding to recommend the Ratepayers to adopt more powerful lights on the Bund, in the Broadway, Nanking road, and Malco, I beg to inform you that the Gas Company are prepared to light the said localities with Bray's new patent lamps, fixed on existing pillars (similar to those already exhibited in the Nanking road) from dusk to midnight as follows :—

	Power of Burners.
In the Nanking road....	16—120 candles.
The Bund.....	22—120 "
The Broadway, as far as " Wayside "	24—120 "
In all.....	62

at \$8.50 (eight-and-a-half Mexican dollars) per lamp per month. This charge to include cost and monthly rental of these new lamps and fittings.

After midnight the lamps would be reduced to one burner.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. P. HAGUE,

*Chairman, Shanghai Gas Company.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 20th February, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of the letter of your Chairman of 12th instant, proposing to place

16	120-candle power lamps in Nanking road,
24	do. do. in the Broadway,
22	do. do. on the Bund,

for which your charge will be \$8.50 each per month, to burn till midnight, after which they will be reduced to one burner each.

A reply will be sent to your proposal after the Ratepayers' meeting ; in the meantime the Council will be glad if you will inform them how many of the ordinary lamps they will be able to dispense with should they adopt the Bray's new patent lamps in the three thoroughfares as proposed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To GEO. J. YEO, Esq.,

Engineer and Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

Shanghai, 22nd February, 1883.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I beg to state that the sixty-two Bray's new patent lamps which this Company offers to erect on the Bund, in the Broadway, Nanking road, and Maloo, will not alter the existing number of lamps in these thoroughfares; but upon sixty-two of the pillars the new burner will be fitted, thus adding materially to the illumination of the streets from dusk to midnight, the time when the traffic is the greatest.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. J. YEO,

*Engineer and Secretary Shanghai Gas Co.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1883.

SIR,—Your letters of 12th and 22nd instant have been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they are at present precluded from entering into any new arrangement with the Gas Company for placing more powerful lights on the Bund, Nanking road, and Broadway, in consequence of the resolution passed by the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting on 23rd instant, by which they were instructed to contract with the Electric Company for the lighting of these thoroughfares, but they will be glad if the Gas Company will allow the Bray lights, at present in the Nanking road, to remain there in the meantime, and the additional cost of the gas consumed will be defrayed by the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To GEO. J. YEO, Esq.,

Engineer and Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

*Electric Lamps.*—In compliance with the resolution passed by the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting a contract was made in June last with the Shanghai Electric Company to light the Bund, Maloo, and Broadway for one year from the 1st July, and subsequently arrangements were made with them to light the Public Garden also, and to place two lamps in the yard of the Central Station for the convenience of the Volunteers.

The number of Electric lamps in the garden and the three thoroughfares is 36, costing about Tls. 720 per month, and displacing 140 gas lamps which cost \$460 per month. The gas lamps however

were extinguished at midnight on 5 nights in each month at the time of full moon, whilst the Electric lamps burn till daylight.

The annexed correspondence gives all details about the number of lights, &c.

Shanghai, 3rd January, 1883.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of 29th ult., I am directed to state that our Superintendent has carefully examined the localities in question, and is of opinion that the number of lamps required for efficient lighting will be as follows:—

Nanking road, from the Bund to the Defence Creek .....	11 lamps.
Bund, from Yang-king-pang to the Garden Bridge.....	10   "
Broadway, from the Garden Bridge to Wayside.....	14   "

In all..... 35 lamps.

and our charge for these burning from dusk to daylight will be Tls. 5 per lamp per week.

Should the Council favour us with a contract for these streets, we will undertake so to duplicate the machinery required as to render a stoppage from any cause within our control impossible.

We should improve the lighting of the Bund, without increasing the number of lamps, by putting the posts on the other side of the way (so as to have fewer shadows from the trees), at even distances apart, and with shades on the sides of the lamps next the houses, to prevent the annoyance of the light shining into the houses on the Bund.

I may be allowed to point out to you that the system of lighting by towers, contemplated in our original tender, is much cheaper, and more generally effective, than that now proposed by you. Experience in America where towers are extensively used, shews that the large light centres at a great height give a much more economical light, and that the higher the light centre is, the better is the light diffused.

My Directors think that, while they shall be glad to make a contract with you for lighting the three streets with single lights, as now suggested by you, the community as a whole would benefit more by your acceptance of our original tender.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Secretary, Shanghai Electric Co.

To R. F. THORNBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 9th January, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd inst., stating that in the opinion of your Superintendent the number of lamps required for the efficient lighting of the Nanking road from Bund to Defence Creek is 11, Bund from Yang-king-pang to Garden Bridge 10, Broadway from Garden Bridge to Wayside is 14—in all 35, for which your charge will be Tls. 5 per lamp, burning from dusk till daylight.

At this rate the lighting of these three districts would cost Tls. 175 per week, or Tls. 9,100 per annum, whilst at present they are lighted by 97 gas lamps, for which the charge is \$3.30 per month for each lamp, equal to \$3,841.20, or say Tls. 2,842.48 per annum.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that after fully considering the relative cost of the two modes of lighting, they are not prepared with any recommendations to be made to the ratepayers regarding the future supply of light for the Settlement by your Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

To B. W. LITTLE, Esq.,  
Secretary, Shanghai Electric Company.

Shanghai, 17th January, 1883.

SIR,—My directors regret to see that the Council is not prepared to make any suggestions to the Ratepayers as to the future supply of Electric Light to the Settlements, in consequence of the greatly enhanced cost of the latter as compared with gas. There is however a considerable miscalculation in your letter of 9th inst. which I am directed to bring to the Council's attention.

You summarise the amount of our tender at Tls. 9,100 per annum, but this was for all night all the year round, while the gas lamps are only lighted until midnight, on from 60 to 65 nights every year. If the same conditions are made with this Company, our tender will be reduced 10%, say to Tls. 8,290 per annum.

In calculating the number of gas lamps displaced, you have omitted those on the Garden Bridge, say ..... 6

And at least two lamps will be displaced in each of the side streets leading into the three thoroughfares which we propose to light, making in all at least ..... 52

To which add the number estimated by you ..... 97

So that we should displace altogether ..... 155 lamps.

the present charge for which is Tls. 4,542.

So that the extra expense of our light is only Tls. 3,748, instead of Tls. 6,258 as estimated by you.

It is unnecessary for me to dilate on the immense superiority of our light, under any circumstances the Council will probably be obliged to increase the illumination in Broadway, as the following figures shew:—

We propose to place:

In the Bund	10	arc	lights,	against	at	present	38	gas	lamps.
In the Maloo	11	"	"	"	"	"	28	"	
In Broadway	14	"	"	"	"	"	31	"	

The Bund is about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile in length, and is dark with 38 lamps. The Maloo is a mile, and has only 28 lamps, while Broadway to Wayside is nearly a mile and a furlong, and has only 31 lamps.

We trust that the Council will seriously consider the figures here given, and will recommend the ratepayers to adopt our tender for the three principal thoroughfares, if not for the whole Settlements.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

*Secretary, Shanghai Electric Co.*

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

*Secretary, Municipal Council.*

Shanghai, 30th January, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18th inst. pointing out that instead of 97 gas lamps being displaced if the Bund, Nanking road, and Broadway are lighted by electric lamps, there will be 155, and that the additional cost will only be Tls. 3,718 and not Tls. 6,258 as stated in the Council's letter of 9th inst.

Your letter has been fully considered by the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they are in favour of the electric light, and that if a resolution is brought forward at the annual meeting of ratepayers, authorizing them to have the above-mentioned thoroughfares lighted by electricity, it will have their support.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,

*Secretary, Shanghai Electric Co.*

#### LICENSES.

Soon after the present Council took over the charge of the affairs of the Municipality they decided that the collection of the native dues, and license fees, which had previously been under the charge of Mr. PENFOLD, Superintendent of Police, should be transferred to the tax office, and put under a new branch to be called the Inland Revenue Department.



This arrangement came into operation early in June last, and has been found to work satisfactorily, Mr. JOHNSFORD, overseer of taxes, having charge of the department with a staff of 5 Foreign collectors and 6 Natives.

*Opium Shops.*—There is again an increase in the number of shops, but owing to the unsatisfactory state of trade during the year, and the tightness of money amongst the natives the tax collected is only Tls. 2,800 in excess of that of last year.

*Pawn Shops.*—The receipts show a decrease of Tls. 500 compared with last year, but this is entirely to be attributed to the fact that in last year's accounts the taxes for five quarters were included, whilst this year there are only four. For the first three quarters there was a considerable increase in the amounts collected, but for the last quarter, there is a small deficiency compared with the same quarter last year.

*Jin-rik-shas.*—At the Annual Meeting the license fee was raised to \$1.50 per month, which had the immediate effect of reducing the number of applications for licenses.

For some time after the abrogation in July 1882, of the regulation restricting the issue of licenses to 1,500 per month, there was a considerable increase in the number of applications and over 2,500 were issued in one month, but since the fee was raised the average number per month has not exceeded 2,000.

Since last April the Jin-rik-shas have only been inspected at the commencement of each quarter, instead of every month as formerly, the owners having represented to the Council that they suffered considerable loss from the Jin-rik-shas being kept one or two days every time they are examined, and even now they complain that they can scarcely make a living out of the business.

*Carriages.*—At the Annual Meeting the license fees for carriages were raised very considerably, and since then there has been a marked decrease in the number plying for hire in the Settlements.

The decrease has been greatest during the last quarter, but for the whole year, the average number of licenses issued each month has only been 190 against 205 last year. For December only 101 carriages were licensed against 169 in December 1882.

The Council declined to agree to the arrangement proposed in the following letter :—

Shanghai, 14th August, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to the conversation already had with you respecting Carriage and Livery Stable License Fees, I am now requested to ask you whether the Council would receive a monthly lump sum in event of the amalgamation of the existing native stables into a Company, and what that monthly sum would be.

I need not point out to you that much trouble and expense would be saved in the collection as well as inspection by the formation of a Company and would add that the amount might be looked on as regular revenue, whilst under existing conditions I am informed, that during the winter months the income is an uncertain one. Will you therefore kindly inform me at your earliest convenience the amount the Council would be prepared to receive monthly, say for a period of ten years.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. R. GALE.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

*Wheelbarrows.*—Are again increasing in number, but the average monthly issue of licenses has only been about the same as last year.

*Water Carts.*—The license fee for each Water Cart was raised to \$2 at the Annual Meeting, without causing any reduction in their number.

*Cargo Boats.*—The receipts from this source are much under the estimate, the number of boats plying for hire having been considerably less than last year, principally owing to the greater part of the Black Tea crop having been shipped direct from Hankow, or without being brought to the Municipal jetties.

A great increase having taken place during the year in the number of private cargo boats which make use of the Municipal jetties, but are not liable to taxation under the present By-laws, the Council decided to ask the consent of the ratepayers to have By-law 34 so altered, and amended as to give them power to collect license fees from all boats, whether plying for hire or not, which make use of the jetties for loading or discharging cargo.

A resolution to this effect was brought forward and passed at the Special Meeting of ratepayers on 5th October, and the amended By-law has now been sent to Peking for confirmation and approval by the Ministers of the Treaty Powers; the Council hope to have it returned to them before the end of February so that it can come into effect immediately after the Annual Meeting.

## POLICE.

## VARIATIONS IN THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.

*Foreigners.*—One inspector, four sergeants, and thirteen constables have resigned; seven constables have been dismissed, two have been invalided, and one died.

Three of the sergeants, and three of the constables who resigned the force, are now employed by the Council in other capacities.

*Strength of the Force.*—On the 31st December 1882 one Superintendent, three Inspectors, two Sergeants, and seventeen constables.

*Present Strength.*—One Superintendent, eight Inspectors, four Sergeants, and thirty-eight constables.

*Special Duties.*—In 1882 one Sergeant and four constables were employed on special duties, whilst at present there is only one constable so employed.

Forty-eight men have joined the force during the year, of whom thirty arrived here from England in November and December. They are smart, intelligent men, and all have served in the police force at home, one for fourteen years, and the others from one up to seven years.

*Natives.*—Seventeen constables have been dismissed for misconduct.

Seven Sergeants, and forty-seven constables have been added to the force during the year.

*Strength of the Force.*—On the 31st December 1882: Nine detectives, twelve Sergeants, and one hundred and forty-nine constables.

*Present Strength.*—Nine detectives, nineteen Sergeants, and one hundred and ninety-six constables.

This part of the force has been remodelled during the year, and only requires strict foreign supervision to render it effective for the protection of life and property.

*Special Duties.*—Last year twelve constables were employed on special duties, this year there were none.

*New District.*—On the 16th August that part of Hongkew situated to the west of North Honan road was taken into the police district, and is now regularly patrolled.

## CRIME.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of natives arrested during the year, but the greater portion consisted of men charged with begging, and jin-rik-sha coolies for some slight infringement of the terms of their licenses.

The only serious crime committed within the police limits during the year has been the murder of a jin-rik-sha coolie in Hongkew, near the north end of the Honan road bridge.

This crime was probably committed by a foreigner, who had hired the jin-rik-sha to take him along the North Bank of the Soochow Creek towards the silk filature.

After being taken along the creek so far as the road is practicable for a jin-rik-sha, the foreigner appears to have got out, and after paying his fare, walked on towards the filature followed by the coolie, who probably was not satisfied with the number of cash he had been paid.

This apparently annoyed the foreigner, as he appears to have turned round and stabbed the coolie in two places; the latter then ran back to the Honan road bridge where he fell down dead.

No trace has been found of the perpetrator of this crime, and no arrest has been made in connection with it.

The Lokahwei Hotel on the Siccawei road was broken into on the morning of the 5th August by a gang of robbers who killed two native servants, and after looting the premises, set fire to the Hotel which was burned down; the proprietor escaped without injury.

The Hotel is situated at a considerable distance from the Settlement, and outside the police limits, but some of the men were arrested in the Settlement by the police, and others by the Chinese authorities which completely broke up the gang.

#### NATIVE POLICE IN THE SETTLEMENT.

In November last the Superintendent of Police reported that on the 24th instant the native authorities sent 24 soldiers to take charge of, and patrol as constables that part of Hongkew situated to the West of North Honan road, and that a station for them had been constructed about 500 yards North of Messrs. Russell & Co.'s filature. Prisoners arrested by these men were to be taken to this station for trial, or to be sent into the city to be tried there.

As the Council had received no official information about these men, it was decided to write to the Senior Consul and request him to ascertain from the Taotai why they had been sent.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:—

Shanghai, 27th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Superintendent of Police has reported to the Council, that the native authorities have erected a station about 500 yards North from Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Filature, and have sent 24 soldiers to take charge of, and patrol as constables, that part of the Hongkew Settlement lying North of the Soochow Creek, and west of the Honan road.

As the policing of the Settlement and the preservation of peace and good order within its limits are under the exclusive control of the Municipal Council, I am desirous to ask you to ascertain from the Taotai with what object the Native soldiers are sent to patrol within the limits of Hongkew, and to inform him that the Chinese authorities cannot be allowed to interfere in any way with the policing of the foreign Settlements.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U. S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 10th December, 1883.

SIR,—Recurring to your communication numbered 83/578 and 83/579, I have the honour to inform you that the matter treated therein were duly brought to the notice of the Taotai as requested by the Council.

In the matter of the latter communication, I beg to state that the Taotai has deputed Mr. Chên, late of the Mixed Court, and Mr. Huang, the present incumbent of that institution, to ascertain whether the native soldiers referred to are actually patrolling within the limits of the Foreign Settlements, and to report to him for his further action in the premises.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,

*U.S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

#### SICK AND DESTITUTE FOREIGNERS.

On the 1st January 1883, there were 8 destitute foreigners in the free beds at the General Hospital, and during the year 59 have been sent there, and admitted.

Of these 57 were discharged cured, 4 died, and 6 are now left in the Hospital.

**RETURN OF FOREIGNERS ARRESTED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,**  
**FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.**

	<i>Absentees.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Cutting and Wounding.</i>	<i>Desertion.</i>	<i>Drunk and Incapable.</i>	<i>Drunk and Disorderly.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January .....	5	1	1	1	6	5	...	1	...	20
February .....	1	5	...	...	13	2	1	...	...	22
March .....	3	...	...	...	17	9	...	...	...	29
April .....	2	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	11
May .....	2	...	...	...	13	1	...	1	...	17
June .....	8	1	...	...	20	1	...	1	...	31
July .....	2	1	...	...	26	8	1	1	...	39
August .....	...	1	...	...	28	11	...	...	...	40
September .....	22	3	...	...	2	2	2	6	...	37
October .....	4	1	...	...	12	3	1	...	...	21
November .....	6	1	...	...	15	2	1	...	...	25
December .....	9	1	...	3	13	8	2	1	...	37
	54	16	1	4	172	53	8	11	...	329

# MONTHLY RETURN OF PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

	<i>Abounding.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Burglary and house-breaking.</i>	<i>Cruelty to Animals.</i>	<i>Cutting and wounding.</i>	<i>Drunkenness.</i>	<i>Embezzlement.</i>	<i>Firing crackers.</i>	<i>Forgery.</i>	<i>Fraud.</i>	<i>Furious riding or driving.</i>	<i>Gambling.</i>	<i>Kidnapping.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Larceny by servants.</i>	<i>Loitering.</i>	<i>Misdemeanors.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Nuisance.</i>	<i>Obstruction.</i>	<i>Receiving stolen property.</i>	<i>Riotous and destroying property.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Shouting and creating a disturbance.</i>	<i>Squinting.</i>	<i>Uttering.</i>	<i>Vagrancy.</i>	<i>Jim-ric-sha coolies dirty or plying for hire with dirty vehicles</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January,...	85	7	1	...	6	1	5	...	4	...	41	1	70	...	4	10	...	6	83	...	3	...	33	2	...	221	237	770	
February,	85	5	1	...	4	...	393	...	1	...	12	...	70	...	2	...	27	...	34	32	...	4	...	30	4	...	649	849	2,054
March, ...	1	45	8	3	4	12	...	37	...	1	3	74	2	121	2	10	52	...	106	26	...	5	...	52	2	...	546	420	1,530
April,.....	1	44	7	4	2	9	...	3	...	1	2	14	3	113	3	10	36	...	49	14	1	13	...	49	...	1,897	441	2,218	
May, .....	39	8	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	123	2	9	19	...	74	13	3	5	...	78	6	1	857	316	1,572
June, .....	1	47	20	1	...	11	...	2	3	5	1	6	...	88	5	7	20	...	64	10	8	13	...	70	5	...	652	316	1,355
July, .....	2	36	12	10	1	10	...	...	2	5	...	1	6	130	1	4	21	...	75	14	5	1	...	72	1	...	564	358	1,331
August,.....	2	31	20	17	...	7	...	5	...	2	2	4	5	109	1	12	34	...	33	14	5	2	...	106	5	...	603	432	1,451
September,	1	39	12	6	1	9	1	2	...	1	3	2	10	93	1	4	21	...	92	9	1	1	...	69	1	...	546	480	1,405
October, ...	30	10	2	2	6	1	4	...	3	3	23	12	83	3	6	25	...	45	14	1	1	...	78	2	1	...	550	450	1,356
November, ...	27	30	2	5	13	1	2	...	...	1	56	1	105	8	11	11	...	63	8	7	2	...	77	2	2	...	546	503	1,482
December, ...	61	15	1	...	19	1	7	...	1	1	12	1	111	5	10	50	...	34	3	11	3	...	93	4	1	...	768	534	1,746
	8469	154	50	15	113	5360	525	17	245	47	1216	33	87	326	...	675	240	44	54	...	807	35	5	7,899	5,336	18,270			

**CONDITION OF CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE,  
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.**

OFFENCES.	Neither read nor write.		Read only or read and write imperfectly.		Read and write well.		Known Thieves.		Unknown.		Opium smokers.		10 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 years and upwards.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Absconding .....	7	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	8
Assault .....	380	17	63	...	9	...	12	...	440	17	31	...	34	2	206	4	144	7	68	4	469
Burglary & house breaking .....	123	...	80	...	1	...	90	...	64	...	44	...	13	...	72	...	58	...	9	...	154
Cruelty to animals .....	49	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	49	...	...	...	14	...	21	...	14	...	1	...	50
Cutting and Wounding .....	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	...	2	...	15
Drunkenness .....	103	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	1	...	36	...	45	...	31	...	113
Embezzlement .....	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	5
Firing Crackers .....	301	...	44	...	15	...	...	...	360	...	34	...	41	...	110	...	115	...	94	...	360
Forgery .....	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5
Fraud .....	14	...	9	...	2	...	2	...	23	...	1	...	1	...	12	...	10	...	2	...	25
Furious riding or driving .....	12	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	17	...	1	...	3	...	9	...	4	...	1	...	17
Gambling .....	186	...	15	...	4	...	36	...	209	...	90	...	9	...	84	...	77	...	75	...	245
Kidnapping .....	41	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	45	1	6	...	3	...	17	1	17	...	9	...	47
Larceny .....	1082	5	118	...	11	...	248	...	968	5	419	...	118	1	471	...	489	1	134	2	1216
Larceny by servants .....	28	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	32	1	2	...	4	...	21	1	5	...	2	...	33
Loitering .....	79	...	5	...	3	...	37	...	50	...	34	...	1	...	43	...	37	...	6	...	87
Misdemeanor .....	296	1	28	...	1	...	13	1	312	...	53	...	29	...	109	1	132	...	55	...	326
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisance .....	657	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	674	...	49	...	40	...	226	...	260	...	149	...	675
Obstruction .....	233	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	40	...	10	...	91	...	99	...	40	...	240
Receiving stolen property .....	36	3	5	...	...	...	3	...	41	...	6	...	2	...	13	1	11	1	15	1	44
Riotous & destroying property .....	52	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	53	...	3	...	5	...	24	...	19	...	6	...	54
Robbery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shouting, creating disturbance .....	726	7	68	1	5	...	13	...	788	6	86	...	54	1	309	4	335	1	101	2	807
Squeezing .....	32	...	3	...	...	...	9	...	26	...	7	...	4	...	16	...	13	...	2	...	35
Uttering .....	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5
Total...	4457	85	487	1	55	...	468	1	4536	30	906	...	390	4	1909	12	1897	10	804	9	5035



RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,  
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

OFFENCES.	BLOWS.			CANGUE.		IMPRISONMENT.				BLOWS, CANGUE & IMPRISONMENT.					Fined.	Referred to City.	Deported.	Remanded.	Warned.	Dismissed.	Sent to Refuge.	Total.		
	Under 50.	50 under 100.	Upwards of 100.	Not exceed. 7 days.	7 days & not more 1 month.	Upwards of 1 month.	Not exceed. 7 days.	Upwards 7 days not exceed. 1 month.	Upward 1 mth. not exceed. 6 months.	Upwards 6 months.	Not exceed. 100.	Upds. of 100.	Not ex. 1 mth.	Upds. 1 mth.									Not exceed. 6 months.	Upds. 6 mths.
Absconding.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	...	8		
Assault.....	10	38	13	7	19	...	53	17	7	1	10	2	4	6	2	147	9	40	17	78	1	469		
Burglary and House-breaking.....	3	1	6	15	3	16	41	41	1	6	2	4	3	1	4	...	2	8	...	6	1	154		
Cruelty to Animals.....	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	1	4	1	50		
Cutting and Wounding.....	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	15		
Drunkenness.....	...	12	...	1	...	4	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	10	33	...	113		
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	5		
Firing crackers.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	360		
Forgery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...		
Fraud.....	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	6	...	2	...	23		
Furious riding and driving.....	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	17		
Gambling.....	6	3	...	4	15	...	43	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	15	...	245		
Kidnapping.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	8	7	5	3	...	7	2	2	15	2	7	...	47		
Larceny.....	33	51	4	45	114	8	361	226	62	3	29	5	17	4	11	2	51	2	13	61	7	1216		
Larceny by servants.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	7	1	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	4	...	7	...	33		
Loitering.....	1	...	5	6	1	23	19	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	17	4	87		
Misdemeanor.....	3	...	3	3	...	27	15	5	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	168	6	5	18	19	48	326		
Murder.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nuisance.....	2	...	1	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	...	...	2	15	...	675		
Obstruction.....	2	2	2	...	...	119	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	10	28	...	240		
Receiving stolen property.....	1	...	2	...	...	8	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	3	1	7	...	44		
Riotous & destroying property.....	2	2	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	14	...	12	...	54		
Robbery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Shouting, creating disturbance.....	13	...	12	5	...	117	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	2	21	43	159	1	807		
Squeezing.....	5	...	4	...	...	4	3	5	...	2	...	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	3	2	35			
Uttering.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	6		
Total.....	71	107	21	93	182	12	340	411	141	7	62	18	35	19	17	1321	104	21	22	202	119	563	37	5035

### LEKIN RUNNERS IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

The Council for 1882 wrote to the Senior Consul on the 12th September, complaining of an arrest having been made in the Settlement by a Lekin runner, and requested him to inform them whether the Native Authorities have the right to send their runners into the Settlements to arrest anyone, without a warrant.

The Senior Consul addressed the Taotai on the subject, and annexed is the reply.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1883.

SIR,—In pursuance of my letter dated the 30th of December last, referring to *Lekin* runners in the Settlement, I have the honour to enclose, for the information of the Council, translation of a communication received from the Taotai dated 1st February, relating to the same subject.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To W. C. WARD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 1st February, 1883.

SIR,—On the 12th of October I had the honour to receive your letter regarding the arrest within the Settlement of a certain Chinaman by *Lekin* runners. Having taken at once the necessary steps, I now received the following communication from the Central Lekin Station for Shanghai and Sung-Kiang.

We received a communication from the Northern Station in Shanghai, in which is stated that all the runners of the Chou-fang Station carry always their nomination-sheet or a card of legitimation, signed and stamped by both the Mixed Court Magistrate and the English Consul, and that this practice is generally known to the foreign police of the Settlements. The four men engaged by the Northern Station also used to carry their cards of legitimation on which the bearers full name is marked and which is stamped with the seal of the said station. The reason why their names were not communicated to the Police is because these people are nearly always engaged outside the Settlement, and by no means exclusively within the Settlements. It sometimes happened that these runners following smuggled goods into the Settlement, were assisted by the foreign police and everything was settled quietly. The runners of the Northern Station have instructions only to look after silk and tea parcels, which have not yet paid *Lekin* and they never have arrested any person. But the minds of the people became worse and these men pretending to be *Lekin* runners try to extort money out of

peasants who arrive from the interior and give by so doing much trouble to both Chinese and foreigners.

The foreign police not being able to distinguish the false from the real *lekin* runners should register the names and surnames, and the legitimations of the legal runners and then if one of them has to confiscate any smuggled merchandise his card of legitimation should be examined by the Municipal police and if found correct the latter will not refuse their assistance; the legitimation being forged the bearer shall be sent for trial and punishment to the Mixed Court.

By so doing all the offenders will be found out easily.

From other Stations we have received reports to the same effect.

According to the above-mentioned facts it is only the Opium Station which is collecting *lekin* within the Settlements. All other stations collect outside the Settlements and their employées coming on duty occasionally into the foreign Concession are easily recognised by examining their respective legitimations.

They have to deliver the confiscated goods to their respective stations, but are not authorized to arrest the smuggler. If they wish to do so they have to obtain a warrant from the Mixed Court Magistrate and to hand it over to the foreign police, and the smuggler concerned will be brought before the Chên Magistrate by the foreign police.

But if the *lekin* officer has reason to fear that through any delay the settling of the case could become more difficult he is according to the existing Police Regulations entitled to ask the foreign police, after having legitimated himself, to arrest the smuggler concerned and to deliver him to the Mixed Court for trial.

In the first instance a list of all the employées, their names and surnames and legitimations, etc., shall be communicated to the Mixed Court, as well as to the foreign police, in order to facilitate the control of any *lekin* runner to one of the aforesaid official actions.

The above explained measures are according to my opinion very useful and facilitate every control.

I enclose a provisional list of the different stations and the number of their employées, and request you to communicate the above to the Municipal Council.

I have the honour, etc.,

Taotai SHAO.

To DR. FOCKE, Jun.,

Consul-General for Germany and Senior Consul.

### *List of Stations.*

1.—The Opium station, outside the little east gate, in the Yang Hang street. There are twenty-three people, each in possession of a card of legitimation and all uniformed. Card and uniform bear the stamp of the station. These people are only employed outside the Settlement.

2.—*Lekin* stations for native Produce :—

(a.) The station for different articles—Eight officials watching for *lekin*-due goods in the Settlement. They are also provided with legitimations.

(b.) The station for Chinese cloth—Four men watching for lekin-due cloth in the Settlement. Their number shall be raised if necessary to 5 or 6. They are also provided with legitimations.

(c.) The station for timber (for shipbuilding)—One man is stationed on the Yang-king-pang to watch lekin-due timber. He is provided with a card of legitimation.

(d.) The northern station for tea and silk—Four people (servants and runners) watching within and outside the Settlement. They are also provided with cards of legitimation.

True translation,

K. J. STREICH.

### TIENTSIN ROWDIES.

Shanghai, 3rd February, 1883.

SIR,—The enclosed eight rules referring to the treatment of Tientsin men, temporarily residing in the Settlement, have been sent to me by the Taotai. Any suggestions the Council might have to make with regard to the same I shall have much pleasure in forwarding to the proper quarter.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To W. C. WARD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

1.—Wherever in the three Settlements Chinese have their shops or houses, whether in wide streets or in narrow alleys, it must be found out if there are any Tientsin people living there. And if so their names, age, origin, native place, etc., and especially their occupations have to be noted. They have to find a surety whose name is also to be taken down by the officials. The surety will also be punished if the men break the law.

2.—Only those Tientsin people who are without occupation are to be found out. Those Tientsin people that have settled down in Shanghai and follow their usual occupations are not to be troubled. But as they are capable of standing surety for the others they have also to be registered.

3.—Those Tientsin people that are found without occupation will be allowed to stop here and find an occupation in a large shop on a respectable countryman of theirs standing security. If they cannot find security they will be sent to the Hsü-liu Hospital and kept there until the opening of the Tientsin river. Then they will receive a small sum of money and be sent home.

4.—No Tientsin man is allowed to carry arms. Anyone acting against this prohibition will be arrested and severely punished.

5.—The Taotai will depute four Weiyuans for the English and American Settlements respectively, the Mixed Court Magistrate Chên also will depute some officials and the Municipal Police is expected to do the same; they have then together with the Tipaos to examine street by street.

For the French Settlement I will depute three Weiyuans and some soldiers and police at the disposal of the Magistrate Wang. Also in this Settlement all the streets have to be examined by the Tipaos, etc.

6.—The Tipao, Weiyuan, etc., have to register all Chinese Houses and whether they are occupied by any Tientsin man or not.

7.—As it is now winter, which is the best season for thieves, etc., it would be wise if the foreign Municipalities would increase the number of Police and have the streets carefully watched by patrols.

8.—The Taotai will depute two Weiyuans who together with the Native Police commanded by Major Têng, shall watch the place outside the French Settlement and the neighbourhood of the Eight Fairies Bridge.

Shanghai, 13th February, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd inst., handing me translation of eight rules drawn up by the Taotai for the better regulation of the Tientsin men residing temporarily in the Settlement.

In reply, I beg to say that the Council cannot recognize the necessity for any such rules, as they consider that they are fully able to maintain order in the Settlement, with the means already at their disposal.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. WARD,  
*Chairman.*

To Dr. FOCHE,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

Sanhghai, 21st March, 1883.

SIR,—At the request of the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, I have the honour to hand you herewith translation and two copies of a proclamation regarding Tientsin men and other vagabonds residing in the Settlements, with the request to have the same published in the usual way.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General,  
and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

*Proclamation.*

At the instance of His Excellency the Governor of this Province I issue the following proclamation :—

As here in Shanghai foreigners and Chinese live indiscriminately, &c., as it is not difficult at all for the vagabonds to live here secretly therefore the police must be very careful. Of late reckless fellows banded together and engaged themselves in malpractices of every kind, and as some times the one does not wish the other to share in his practices of extorting money, etc., they fight together and are notorious for their practice of extorting money. They carry weapons, and are continually quarrelling and cause more disturbances than I can tell. In the last month of last year they banded together and have acted with such violent fury that they have in fact only stopped short of causing great disturbances. They thoroughly disregard the laws and the better people can only be tranquilized if these vagabonds are arrested and severely punished.

I ordered the Taotai, the Militia, and the District Magistrate of Shanghai to have the ringleaders arrested, minutely examined and severely punished. I further instructed the Taotai to have the foreign Consuls requested to charge some of the foreign Police to have the Settlements carefully watched.

I hope that after the issue of this proclamation you, residents and new arrivals, will do your duties, that you will not band together to engage in malpractices, that you will live quiet and not try to extort money, that you will not carry weapons with you and lurk about in the streets!

In fact you must thoroughly change your old bad habits.

All offenders will be arrested and severely punished. Armed resistance to the Police will be punished by decapitation.

This may serve as a warning. Repentance is of no avail.

Let every one obey.

A special proclamation!

Kuang 88, 9th year, 2nd month, 22nd day.

True translation,

K. S. STREICH.

## FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCIES.

Shanghai, 23rd February, 1883.

SIR,—At the instance of the Mixed Court Magistrate I have the honour to hand you the enclosed translation and four copies of a proclamation referring to fraudulent bankruptcies amongst natives, with the request to cause the same to be published in the usual way,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To W. C. WARD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council,

*Translation of a Proclamation of the Taotai at Shanghai.*

In consideration of the fact that certain commission agents appropriate other people's money after which they close their business and abscond, thus embezzling money, which is equal to robbery and extremely injurious to the market, and in consideration of the fact that according to law, owners of money shops in the Capital who clandestinely abscond with money entrusted to them, are liable to imprisonment and the property at their homes is liable to seizure for the benefit of the sufferers as well as they are personally liable by the law, according to the amount thus embezzled, to following punishments viz., if over Tls. 120, to deportation within the empire; if over Tls. 1,200, to banishment to the Amoor (Hei-lung-chiang) with hard labour, and if over Tls. 10,000, to decapitation; always provided that it should be not possible to recover the amount embezzled; further considering that to all offenders in this respect outside the capital applies the law of the capital, a law which distinctly sets forth the severity of the punishment of such a crime in consideration moreover of the fact that recently many failures occurred in Shanghai and that the liabilities amount to a sum of between one and 100 millions, and that of the persons who failed there are only a few who lost their own investments, but a great many who embezzled other people's money; in consideration, lastly, that if not the full severity of the law is applied against such people they might consider themselves free, and the market might become disturbed, the Taotai has ordered already the District Magistrate of Shanghai and several other delegates to prosecute earnestly such offenders and bring them to justice.

Moreover he issues this proclamation in order that the tradesmen of all classes may know, that the exchange of goods and money is based upon mutual confidence, and that any failure whereby other people's money is lost is against the law, which prohibits such offences most severely. Should therefore after the issue of this proclamation failures among firms occur, they must before all restore in full the money entrusted to them, and take care not to hide their embezzlement by any pretence whatever.

If in future such offences nevertheless again occur the vigour of the law will be applied in its utmost severity as I will put a stop to all such kind of proceedings; once the law applied it will be for the offender too late to withdraw and no excuse of ignorance of the respective law will be accepted.

Respect this.

A special proclamation.

Kuang-hsü 8th year, 12th moon, 25th day.

True translation,

K. J. STREICH.

## MANILA LOTTERY TICKETS.

Shanghai, 26th May, 1883.

SIR,—At the instance of the Magistrate of the Mixed Court I have the honour to hand you herewith translation and three copies of a proclamation referring to the sale of Manila Lottery tickets, with the request to cause the same to be published in the usual way.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

*Translation of a Proclamation of the Mixed Court Magistrate Chên.*

I have received the following despatch from His Excellency Shao, Taotal of Sungkiang, etc., etc. :—

"The Taotal was favoured by a despatch of His Excellency the Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports, Tso, in which the following Imperial Edict was quoted :—

"It was reported to the Throne that in the provinces of Hupei, Kiangsi, Chekiang, Kiangsu, etc., etc. a new kind of gambling is practiced, viz., the Manila lotteries. It was further reported that unscrupulous people open shops to sell those tickets, that the sub-sale of the same is placarded everywhere, and that the people concerned in this trade make much money out of it. The petition then asks for a strict prohibition of these malpractices.

"The Throne being of opinion that these practices are of important influence on the customs and on the mind of people, hereby orders all the Governors-General and all the Governors to instruct the local authorities in order to have the above malpractices strictly forbidden and every evil-doer arrested and severely punished."

A despatch of the same contents I have also received from His Excellency the Governor in Soochow.

I gave instructions to the local authorities, and besides this I communicated with the Spanish and German Consuls. The latter, being Senior Consul at this port, favoured me with the following reply :—

"Lottery tickets not forming an article of legitimate trade, the right to prohibit their sale amongst natives will certainly not be disputed. Chinese offenders living in the Settlement may therefore be brought up before the Mixed Court and punished.

"Regarding foreigners, it will depend on the laws of their various nationalities, whether and under what conditions they may be punished for selling lottery tickets to natives or other foreigners. Spaniards, for instance, would probably be acquitted of any offence in selling tickets of the Manila lottery; while Englishmen, Germans or Americans may be punishable for the same offence.



"It will therefore rest with you whenever a foreigner has sold lottery tickets to a native, to prosecute the former before the Consular Court of the nationality to which he belongs."

His Excellency then directed me to carefully enquire into the matter to arrest the guilty and not to allow any delay.

After receiving these instructions, I not only commanded my subordinates to make enquiries and to have all offenders arrested and tried accordingly, but also have issued this proclamation to tell you :

That I hope that you all will take notice of this and that after this you will all change you business and begin some other. If you dare to try and sell lottery tickets again I will have you both brought before my yamén and will charge you with gambling and will punish you according to the paragraphs relating to that offence. I will not forgive you. If there is a foreigner concerned I will communicate with his Consul, who will also deal with him according to the laws of his country.

Let everybody obey !

A special proclamation.

For the translation,

K. J. STREICH.

#### NUISANCE BRANCH.

The Inspector reports that as usual the roads and alleys in the Settlements have been swept and cleaned daily, the former twice, and the latter once ; the streets however are no sooner swept, and the garbage removed, than the occupants of foreign as well as native houses commence putting out more, so that it is quite impossible to keep the streets clean.

In order to remedy this evil, the police have been instructed to arrest anyone found infringing the regulation which prohibits any refuse or garbage being put on the public roads after 9 a.m.

The number of cart-loads collected during the year has been.

English Settlement .....	24,246	against	22,871	last year.
Hongkew       " .....	15,708	"	13,880	"
	<u>39,949</u>		<u>36,251</u>	"

being an increase of 3,708 over last year, in addition to which 5,561 cart-loads of mud and sand have been collected from the streets and side channels.

The street sinks or drains have been cleaned once every three weeks, and the deposit collected has been removed in covered carts to boats in the Soochow creek, for conveyance outside the Settlements.

### WASHING-PONDS IN HONGKOW.

In August last the Inspector of Nuisances reported that the ponds near the Chapoo and North Szechuen roads are receptacles for all the filth in the neighbourhood and that if they were filled in it would doubtless improve the health of all those living near them.

The Health Officer reported that just at that time the water in these ponds was much cleaner than usual, but that people who have their clothes washed in them ran a great risk in a sanitary point of view, he therefore suggested that they should either be filled in or steps taken to prevent the washermen from using them, and that the Council should make some arrangement for supplying clean water for washing purposes.

The Council were of opinion that the providing of a proper washing-place should be left to private enterprise and it was pointed out that although there was a washing establishment, people did not seem to care about sending their clothes to it, and still allowed them to be washed in the dirty ponds.

### REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL.

The Inspector reports that as several of the contractors employed by private firms or individuals to remove the night soil from their properties, do not provide their coolies with properly covered tubs or pails, much inconvenience and annoyance are caused to residents by the stench which escapes from the tubs, &c., as they are carried through the streets in the Settlement.

In order to abate this nuisance as much as possible the police have been instructed strictly to enforce the observance of all the clauses of By-law 26 which is to the following effect:

"The Council may, from time to time, fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to empty privies or remove offensive matter within such limits, and when the Council have fixed such hours, and given public notice thereof, every person who within such limits empties or begins to empty any privy, or removes along any thoroughfare within such limits any offensive matter, at any time, except within the hours so fixed, and also every person who at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Council or not, use for any such purpose any utensil or pail or any cart or carriage not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents of such cart, or of the stench thereof, or who wilfully slops or spills any such offensive matter in the

removal thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been placed, or unavoidably slopped or spilled, shall be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding ten dollars (\$10), and in default of the apprehension of the actual offender the driver or person having the care of the cart or carriage employed for any such purpose shall be deemed to be the offender."

#### LANDING MUD DURING THE SUMMER.

Shanghai, 16th May, 1888.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, residing in the vicinity of that plot of ground situated between the Szechuen and the Upper Yuen-ming-yuen roads, from which the Chinese houses have lately been cleared,

Beg to call your attention to the fact that the owners of the lot are commencing to raise the ground with wet mud.

And trust you will see your way to have the work we complain of stopped, until after the summer, as it is not likely to improve the health of this portion of the Settlement.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

GEO. B. GLOVER.

E. B. DREW.

W. H. ARETZ.

ULYSSE PILA & Co.,

p. L. Pila,

A. STEINMETZ.

HENRY SYLVA.

THOS. J. WATERS.

V. ZACHARIE.

M. WOLFF.

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 17th May, 1888.

SIR,—I am directed to forward you the accompanying letter, and to ask you whether you consider that the health of those living in the neighbourhood is likely to suffer if the work is allowed to go on, and if the permit to land mud for filling in the land in question should be withdrawn at once.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To Dr. E. HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

4, Hongkong Road,  
Shanghai, 18th May, 1883.

SIR,—I am of opinion that the Council should withdraw the permit referred to in your letter of yesterday. The health of those living in the neighbourhood of the land which is being raised by the mud is likely to suffer if the work is carried on during the hot weather.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
EDWARD HENDERSON,  
*Health Officer.*

I return the Petition herewith.  
R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Shanghai, 18th May, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 16th instant, intimating that the owners of the ground between the Szechuen and Yuen-ming-yuen roads, from which the Chinese houses have recently cleared, are now raising the land with wet mud, and requesting the Council to have the work stopped till after the summer.

In reply, I beg to say that instructions have been given to withdraw the permit to land mud for the purpose of raising this ground, and that the work will be stopped from this afternoon till after the summer.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

To Messrs. GEO. B. GLOVER,  
E. B. DREW,  
W. H. ARETZ, and others.

### STRAY DOGS.

The orders given to the Police for the capture of all apparently ownerless dogs found straying about in the Settlement have been strictly carried out during the year, and the streets are now nearly free from this nuisance.

In March last in compliance with a request from the Native Managers of various charitable institutions, instructions were given to the Police to keep the dogs caught, for three days, and if not then claimed, to have them marked in such a way as they could be easily recognized again; after which they might be sent to the Benevolent Society's dog refuge at the South Gate; with an intimation that if any

were allowed to escape, and were found in the Settlement, no more would be sent to the refuge.

In May the following letter was received from the Health Officer, after which orders were given that all the unclaimed dogs should be destroyed.

4, Hongkong Road,  
Shanghai, 7th May, 1883.

SIR,—I visited the Dog Refuge yesterday with the Superintendent of Police. This place is situated on the road which leads from Overweg's Bungalow to the South Gate of the City, and about midway between these two points. It consists of two bamboo enclosures some thirty or forty yards square, two sides of each of which are made up of low bamboo huts. There is neither pavement nor flooring anywhere, yet, at the time of my visit, the place looked fairly clean. There are bamboo screens in front of the doors of the huts, so that, without actually entering the enclosures, it was impossible to see the dogs under cover. The dogs in the courts with one or two exceptions looked healthy, and did not appear to have been starved. There were altogether four hundred and fifty dogs in the Refuge at the time of my visit. Dogs and bitches are enclosed together, and have seemingly bred freely; I saw between fifty and a hundred puppies under six months, running about the ground surrounding the enclosures; these puppies are given away, but not, the Chinaman in charge assured us, indiscriminately. The dogs are fed on a mixture of boiled rice and bran. I was told that two or three died daily; any dogs in a dying condition at the time of my visit must have been lying down in the huts, as I saw none in the courts. Once enclosed, I do not believe that a dog is again allowed to escape; besides the information which I have on this point from Mr. Penfold, the number of dogs in the Refuge goes far to prove that the prisoners are carefully guarded. Each dog on admission has a piece cut out of one ear, so that the Police can recognise him if he finds his way back to the Settlement; I am informed that no dogs branded in this way are to be seen in the streets of the Settlement. Many of the dogs caught now by the police in Shanghai are country dogs, which have followed the peasants bringing produce to the markets; the greater number of the regular town bred pariahs have been removed. The number of dogs in the Refuge has of late increased rapidly, and the supply of country dogs, reinforced by the results of the breeding going on in the Refuge itself, will not be easily exhausted. Mr. Penfold has pointed out to the manager of the Refuge the need there is to separate dogs from bitches, and the Chinaman says he intends to divide them. I am told that as yet no cases of Rabies have occurred in the Refuge, but, I imagine, this is merely an affair of time, for it is nearly certain that several dogs carrying the seeds of this disease, must have been introduced lately into the enclosures.

I presume it would be impossible to obtain the consent of the Proprietor of the Refuge to the destruction of the dogs which he has now collected; but I would strongly advise the Council not to assist further in adding to their numbers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,  
*Health Officer.*

In November the Manager of the Refuge asked to be allowed to send men into the Settlement to catch stray dogs, and take them to the Refuge, which application was refused; but at the same time he was told that if all the dogs then in the Refuge were sent away from Shanghai, the Council would consider whether they could allow any more to be taken there.

Since the receipt of the following letter the Council have allowed the unclaimed dogs to be sent to the Refuge, the statements contained in it having been confirmed by the Police.

Shanghai, 19th November, 1883.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that since I received your letter of 13th instant, I have sent all the dogs away into country, and there is no dog now left in the Refuge at the South Gate.

The Animal Saving Society having sent several lots of dogs away into the country during the last few months, and the number of dogs remaining in the Refuge being only fifty to sixty, we have promptly carried out the instructions of the Council.

I beg the Council will now consider about the allowing of the dogs hereafter caught by the Police to be taken to the Refuge, and much oblige.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

金梅溪 KING MAY-CEE,  
*Member in charge of the Animal Saving  
 Society, South Gate.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
 Secretary, Municipal Council.

The total number of dogs caught since the 1st January is about 2,300; claimed by owners 100, sent to the Refuge 680, and the remainder destroyed.

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#### MARKET BRANCH.

The Inspector reports that during the past year the markets and butcher shops have been inspected daily and found well supplied with good and wholesome articles of food.

No diseased meat has been found in the markets, but at the slaughter-houses 3,583 lbs. beef, 261 lbs. mutton, and 348 lbs. pork were rejected as unfit for foreign consumption.

The slaughter-houses and cattle sheds at Pah Sien Jaoh have been inspected daily, and since September last the grease shops and knackers yards have been inspected twice daily.

The number of animals killed to supply the foreign market during the year has been—

Oxen.....	6,631	against	6,414	last year.
Sheep .....	11,852	"	11,613	"
Calves .....	1,405	"	1,326	"
Pigs .....	470	"	458	"
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	20,358		19,811	

and at the grease shops for native use—

Oxen .....	1,582	against	1,799	last year.
Water Buffaloes	1,266	"	1,162	"
Sheep .....	55	"	50	"
Ponies.....	148	"	118	"
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	3,051		3,124	

Most of the animals killed at the grease shops although in poor condition are quite healthy and free from disease, but none of the meat ever finds its way into the foreign market.

Of the 1,582 oxen which passed through the hands of the grease shop men 39 were brought to them dead, and 211 sick, and of the 1,266 water buffaloes 57 were dead, and only 80 sick.

#### CATTLE DISEASE.

On the 11th August Mr. Howes, Inspector of Markets, reported to the Council that disease had broken out among the cattle at Pah Sien Jaoh, and that dead and diseased animals were brought in from the districts about Sungkiang.

On the 25th Mr. H. E. Hall wrote to the Chairman of the Watch Committee stating that from 25 to 30 head of cattle dead from disease are brought down to the grease shops in Pah Sien Jaoh almost nightly, that the boats with the dead animals on board often remain in the Defence Creek for the whole night, and that owing to this, sickness had got into the dairies in Shanghai, which supply foreigners with milk, he therefore recommended that all grease shops should be moved away from the Settlement.

This letter was referred to Mr. Howes, the Inspector of Markets, &c., who in reply to it pointed out that as the arrival of boats in the Defence Creek depends upon the state of the tide, dead animals could

not be brought there almost nightly, that the average number of dead animals brought to Pah Sien Jaoh in August did not exceed 3 or 4 daily, that it was quite impossible for 25 or 30 dead animals to be disposed of to the grease shops without his knowledge, and that no boat with 25 dead animals on board ever remained in the Creek for a whole night.

Mr. Howes also stated in his letter that if the Council wished to be furnished with detailed and accurate information about native dairies, markets, slaughter-houses, and grease shops, it would require a man to devote his whole time and attention to the work, as the grease shops should be visited daily and the dairies at least three times a week.

As it was found that Mr. Howes had more work on his hands than he could get through; owing to the great extension of the Settlement, the Council decided to provide him with an Assistant, to relieve him of his duties as Inspector of Markets, Dairies, &c., and in September last Mr. J. Weed was appointed Assistant Inspector of markets at a salary of Tls. 100 per month.

There are at present 21 Native Dairies with about 270 head of cattle, which supply foreigners with milk; they are now inspected every alternate day, and a full report is published every week with the Council's minutes, giving all details of the increase or decrease in the number of animals in each, since the previous report.



## HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

FOR

1883.

The deaths of one hundred and twenty-eight foreigners have been registered in Shanghai during the year 1883. A detailed statement of these will be found on page 73 of this report. At page 74 the deaths which took place among the actual residents are given separately (a). The deaths of seventeen children have been registered during the year, and these will be found tabulated at page 74.

Age was ascertained in a hundred and twenty cases:—

One year and under .....	9	Adult
Over one year and under ten years .....	7	Residents.
10 years and under 20 years.....	2	2
20 " " 30 " .....	27	8
30 " " 40 " .....	12	17
40 " " 50 " .....	9	20
50 " " 60 " .....	1	4
60 " " 70 " .....	1	1
	—	—
	68	52

Amongst adults the deaths of 96 men and 15 women were registered, while of infants and young children who died during the year 11 were males and 6 females. Nationality was registered in 121 cases, the the distribution being as follows:—British 61, German 12, American 10, Spanish 10, Portuguese 10, Manilamen 4, Austrian 2, Russian 2,

(a) Six months spent continuously in Shanghai are taken to constitute residence in this as in former reports. In making up these returns the separation of Residents from Non-Residents is always attended with some difficulty, and the results are I believe seldom absolutely correct.

Swedish 2, French 1, Norwegian 1, Italian 1, Indian 1, Malay 1, Singalese 1, Javanese 1, Siamese 1; besides these the deaths of two Eurasians are registered.

For the sake of comparison with past years, the table of death rates given in former reports is here extended. The entire foreign population, resident and non-resident, is estimated at 3,600 (a).

1870 deaths registered 103—death rate 28.6 per 1,000

1871,	"	99	"	27.5	"
1872	"	101	"	28.0	"
1873	"	90	"	25.0	"
1874	"	83	"	23.0	"
1875	"	67	"	18.6	"
1876	"	69	"	19.2	"
1877	"	85	"	23.6	"
1878	"	94	"	26.1	"
1879	"	81	"	22.5	"
1880	"	78	"	21.6	"
1881	"	111	"	30.8	"
1882	"	96	"	26.7	"
1883	"	123	"	35.6	"

Fifty-four deaths were registered during the first half of the year, and seventy-four during the last half. The largest number registered in one month was twenty-three, in July; the least, two, in April. The deaths of fifty-six adult Residents were registered.

#### SPECIAL DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

*Cholera.*—Twenty-three deaths are certified during the past year as due to Cholera, of which four belong to the resident population. The dates

(a) The census taken in 1880 gives 1,171 men, 502 women and 524 children; this however was limited to the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, and did not include the shipping. The last census of the shipping was taken in 1870, and gave the number 1,101; the population on the French concession is estimated at the same time at 315. These figures shew a total of 3,614. "For statistical purposes we have still much need of a carefully taken census which shall embrace the whole foreign community, and which, in addition to sex and numbers merely, shall give a return of age, condition, occupation, and duration of residence." (Report for 1881.)

of these with the duration of illness and other particulars are given in the table appended (Table A) :—

(A)

No.	Date.	Sex	Age.	Duration of Illness.	Occupation.	Further Particulars.
1	May 31st	M	33	1½ days	Sailor	3 months resident in Shanghai. "Out of Employment."
2	June 17th	M	44	1 day	do.	Resident in Shanghai several years. "Out of Employment."
3	July 11th	M	27	6 days	do.	Am. Bq. "Obed Baxter," arrived at Shanghai, June 25th.
4	" 13th	M	25	33 hours	Schoolmaster	Resident one year, Szechuen road.
5	" 16th	M	20	7 hours	Sailor	Russian Str. "Peter der Grosse," arrived at Shanghai, July 8th.
6	" 18th	M	29	.....	do.	Am. Ship "Syren," arrived at Shanghai, July 7th.
7	" 21st	M	...	4 hours	do.	Am. Bq. "H. D. Dudley," shipped in Shanghai; Bq. arrived May 6th.
8	" "	M	42	2 days	Mining Engineer.	Staying at Temperance Hall, Nankin Road, one month.
9	" 22nd	M	38	17 hours	Sailor	Am. Bq. "Obed Baxter" (see No. 3)
10	" "	M	24	1 hour	do.	To American Gaol on, July 12th.
11	" 23rd	M	27	8 days	do.	American Ship "Syren" (see No. 6).
12	" 25th	M	36	.....	do.	Brit. Ship "Antwerp," arrived June 28th. To English Gaol, July 20th.
13	Aug. 15th	M	33	6 hours	Tide-waiter	H. M. S. "Kestrel," arrived at Shanghai, June 9th.
14	" 17th	M	28	.....	Sailor	Resident 3 years.
15	" 23rd	M	28	2 days	do.	In Shanghai 5 days.
16	" 28th	M	30	1 day	do.	In Shanghai a few days.
17	" 28th	M	45	1 day	do.	S.S. "Glenoreby," arrived Aug. 12th.
18	Sept. 11th	M	42	14 hours	Tea-taster	S.S. "Baikal," arrived Aug. 18th.
19	" 16th	M	32	1 day	Sailor	From Foochow; 5 hours in Shanghai.
20	" 16th	F	42	2 days	Boarding-house keeper.	S.S. "Menelaus," arrived Sept. 3rd.
21	" 21st	M	25	2 days	Sailor	Resident, Broadway Hongkew.
22	" "	M	37	2 days	Fireman	S.S. "Laertes," arrived Sept. 12th.
23	Oct. 29th	M	24	.....	Engineer	S.S. "Iolani," arrived Aug. 20th.
						A death at sea on board the S.S. "Yehsin," on her way from Swatow & Amoy to Shanghai.

In addition to the above there is the death of a male adult on the 29th of August, certified by the doctor of the ship on board which it occurred (S.S. "Diomed," ) as due to "Diarrhoea and Collapse," duration of illness one day; the "Diomed" arrived in Shanghai on the 19th of August

The yearly mortality from Cholera in the foreign population of Shanghai since 1875 \* is shewn in the following table (Table B):—

(B)

Year.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
1875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9
76	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
77	.....	.....	1	2	9	3	1	16
78	.....	.....	.....	3	8	3	9	16
79	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
80	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
81	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	.....	13
82	.....	.....	.....	3	8	4	.....	15
83	1	1	10	5	5	1	.....	23
Total.	1	2	11	14	40	22	7	97

Among the natives inhabiting the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang 351 deaths were reported to the Police during the year as due to Fa Sha (Cholera); these were distributed as follows (Table C):—

(C)

	English Settlement	Hongkew.		English Settlement	Hongkew.
Jan.	0	1	July	73	53
Feb.	1	0	Aug.	65	56
March	0	0	Sept.	42	28
April	1	0	Oct.	7	5
May	3	1	Nov.	1	1
June	1	4	Dec.	1	2
	6	6		189	150

\* So far as is known there were no cases of Cholera among Foreigners in Shanghai from 1868 to 1874 inclusive:—

Deaths from Fa Sha are all the deaths of adults after a short illness (a few hours to five days), the chief phenomena of the disease being profuse vomiting and purging with collapse. Returns of deaths among the natives are furnished by the Tepones, and although their statements as to the cause of death cannot on the whole be regarded as of much value, yet in the case of Fa Sha (Cholera) and Tien Hwa (Small-pox), where the symptoms are so pronounced and well known, I am inclined to accept the Tepon's reports as approximately correct. Among the Foreigners attacked, premonitory diarrhoea of varying duration was noted in several cases, a feature which was not observed in the outbreaks of the past few years. The same malignancy of type was observed as in former years; in the General Hospital 28 cases were admitted with 20 deaths. In the middle of July Cholera was reported to be epidemic at Swatow and Foochow\* and I had then an opportunity of stating my views fully to the Council on the subject of quarantine regulations for the Port of Shanghai. Cholera is of course most likely to be brought to Shanghai by the Natives who enter the Settlement from the sea, by land, and by the numerous creeks which intersect the surrounding country. No attempt is ever likely to be made to guard Shanghai against the introduction of the disease by native Junks or from the interior, and to put a few sea-going foreign ships to the serious inconvenience of quarantine, while the whole native traffic by sea and land is left unrestricted, seems altogether unreasonable. Rigid quarantine could never be effectually applied to Shanghai, and even if it were possible to guard the approaches to the Settlements, protection would still be incomplete, since the observation of recent outbreaks warrants the conclusion that Cholera in Shanghai, in its yearly recurrence, is independent of any introduction of the specific poison from without.† It is nevertheless desirable that the local authorities should have full information regarding the arrival of foreign ships at the Port with cases of Cholera on board, if only that the sick should be landed without delay and conveyed to Hospital under proper supervision, while at the same time the necessary disinfection of the ship is properly attended to.

\* There is reason to suppose that the disease was brought to Foochow from Swatow by sea. The first case occurred at the Pagoda Anchorage from whence it seems to have travelled to the City. The cases were numerous, and the mortality has been estimated at 80 per cent. of those attacked.

† I have avoided the discussion of the general question of quarantine about the efficacy of which under any circumstances opinions differ widely.

In the meantime, thanks to the vigilance and care exercised by the medical men who practice among the shipping, these are matters seldom neglected; these gentlemen however cannot compel compliance with their instructions, and must often have cause to complain that their advice is not taken, or that their recommendations are not thoroughly carried out. The protection of the river, seeing that it is the source of the water supply of the Settlement, is a matter which should always receive the attention of the authorities, and the danger arising from the detention of cholera cases on board ship is obvious. The isolation of the sick would be found impossible in Shanghai, the large native population being obviously beyond our control. Our information regarding the occurrence of cases of infectious disease among the Chinese is nearly limited to the return of deaths made by the Tepasous. The Native Hospitals in

Table D shews the distribution of the deaths among the Natives from Small-pox (Tien Wha) as reported by the Tepasous; regarding these it is noteworthy that, with very few exceptions, they are the deaths of children under ten years of age. There were no deaths from Small-pox reported in October of 1882, or in July of 1883. The regular appearance of Small-pox in Shanghai during the winter months is a matter to which attention has frequently been drawn in these reports. Both Natives and Foreigners suffer more or less every year, although among Foreigners there have been years (1872 and 1876) in which no death from the disease has been registered. Last year an unusual number of Foreigners were attacked and the death rate was high. Twenty-three cases were admitted to Hospital, and several were treated in private houses during the year. The accommodation provided for Small-pox patients in the General Hospital has proved inadequate to the demands made upon it on two occasions during the past few years,\* besides which the construction of the wards does not provide sufficiently for the comfort and isolation of the patients, the majority of whom are not confined to bed for more than a few days by the disease. This matter has been under the consideration of the Governors for some time past, and they have decided to recommend to the Ratepayers, that the present wards should be extended and reconstructed on an improved plan, by which they will be more effectually shut off from the main building. It is beyond doubt desirable that cases of infectious disease, and especially cases of Small-pox, should be isolated as far as possible, and the only question in the present instance is whether, considering the peculiar circumstances of Shanghai and the small number of patients to be provided for,† the community would entertain a proposal to provide a separate Hospital for infectious diseases only. So far as Small-pox is concerned, the position has been clearly stated by the Surgeon of the Hospital in his letter addressed to the Governors, and published along with the minutes of a Council Meeting held on the 12th of November 1883. In this discussion, as Dr. LITTLE has pointed out, it is to be noted that the isolation of the patients

\* In 1880 (see Hospital Report for that year), and in the beginning of 1883.

† Of Small Pox, an average of 15 cases a year for the past ten years; largest number in one year 27, smallest 7. Writing in the end of January 1884, I learn that no case of Small-pox has been admitted to the Hospital this winter; the last case was received on the 17th of April 1883.

treated in the Hospital is but a small step towards the protection of the community, since at the same time hundreds of cases of the disease are unavoidably left scattered throughout the Settlement without any precaution whatever; indeed it cannot be too emphatically stated that, in the Hospital or out of it, the only real safeguard against Small Pox in Shanghai is vaccination. With regard to other diseases there is not a great deal to be said. Typhus Fever is rarely encountered among Foreigners in Shanghai; I see by the Reports of the General Hospital that only thirteen cases have been admitted during the past ten years (1873 to 1882). Cholera is not generally regarded as an infectious disease, and in Shanghai certainly does not seem to be communicated by the sick to those who are brought in contact with them. Typhoid Fever, so far as we know, does not spread by contagion in Shanghai. Dysentery, unless in its malignant form, is not infectious, and malignant Dysentery is of rare occurrence here.

The question of Hospital accommodation is not however exhausted in discussing the special requirements of patients suffering from infectious diseases, the limited area of ground on which the Hospital is built\* entailing other defects which cannot be remedied, and admit of little further being done in the way of improvement. I refer here specially to the too close approach of native tenements on the east side, the situation of the building used as a latrine and for the temporary storage of night soil, the necessarily limited bath-room accommodation, the position and size of the room in which post-mortem examinations are conducted, and the want of sufficient garden ground where convalescents might enjoy the benefit of exercise in the open air. The land on which the Hospital stands must however have increased considerably in value during the past few years, and it is certainly worth considering whether this might not now be disposed of profitably, and a new site purchased, sufficient for the construction of a Hospital more in accordance with the requirements of the place. Should this suggestion be considered premature or impracticable, an addition to the present building by the completion of the west wing towards the creek would be a substantial improvement, and one which would not involve a large expenditure. It is right to state that the selection of the present site was made contrary to the wishes of the Surgeon; had Dr LITTLE's advice been taken and the purchase of "Endicott's Garden" been adhered to, we should not

\* Between six and seven mow.



have had to complain of the evils arising from want of sufficient space.\*

I cannot leave this subject without at least referring to a want which has long been felt, I mean that of any suitable building for the reception of lunatics. Insanity is not of course a disease of common occurrence in Shanghai, but this being the port to which cases of the kind are naturally sent from the other foreign communities in the north of China, it has happened that in one way or another during the past few years a good many lunatics have had to be provided for in the Settlement. For some years past cases of insanity, save under altogether exceptional circumstances, have very properly been refused admittance to the wards of the General Hospital, and the difficulty of providing for these has been met usually by the use of an unoccupied portion of H.B.M.'s Gaol,† the medical attendance devolving on the Consular Surgeon, who has had in this way, during the past ten years, between thirty and forty lunatics under his care. Now although this has never been considered a very satisfactory arrangement, the friends of patients, and even the patients themselves, resenting the idea of confinement in a place set apart for prisoners, still it has on the whole answered the purpose, and been of more service to the public, and a greater help to the medical men practising in the place, than is perhaps generally known. Unfortunately the accommodation in the Gaol at the disposal of the authorities is limited, and they have decided that not more than one case can be admitted at a time. When therefore provision has to be made in Shanghai for more than one lunatic, as has happened on several occasions during the past few years, the only course left is the more or less unsatisfactory one, of fitting up rooms in a private house for the reception of the patients. How unsatisfactory such adaptations always are, and how nearly unavoidably they entail accidents of a more or less serious kind, only those who are brought actually in contact with the cases can perhaps fully understand. In the management of the insane it is bad enough to have to dispense with the help of trained attendants, without having in addition to combat the dangers and difficulties arising from the want of padded walls, well guarded doors and windows, and properly enclosed garden ground, in which the patients can take exercise in the open air.

\* The Endicott Garden site contained 30 mow of land and had besides a river frontage.

† A cell in the Gaol has been also converted into a "padded room" for cases of acute mania, &c.

The time has perhaps not yet come when a proposal to found a regular Asylum would be entertained by the community, but, manifestly, Shanghai, in its present condition, is not the place to which lunatics should be sent, or in which lunatics should be detained, for treatment.

*Hooping-cough* was epidemic among foreign children in the spring and early summer months of the past year. Several of the cases were severe, but none were fatal; although in one of the deaths from "Marasmus," Hooping-cough and Diarrhoea are mentioned in the certificate as contributing to the fatal issue.

*Croup*.—The death of a child from Croup was registered in October. Dangerous throat affections in young children form a comparatively new feature in the history of disease in Shanghai (see Health Officer's Report for 1881, page 10). Croup, Diphtheria and Diphtheritic Croup have, it would seem, been all represented during the past three years, and, along with these, many cases of severe inflammatory sore throat have been encountered both among adults and children. I have not been able to obtain any trustworthy information regarding the occurrence of these diseases among the natives.

*Phthisis*.—Deaths from Phthisis have been unusually numerous during 1883, but it is to be noted that under this heading have been included four cases of "Consumption," so designated in the Consular certificates under which they were registered.

*Hydrophobia*.—The death of an adult Foreigner from Hydrophobia was registered in February, and the deaths of two Natives were reported during the first half of the year as due to the same disease.\* These occurrences led the Council to order the removal, and finally the destruction, of a large number of the native dogs which infest the streets of the Settlement. The destruction of these animals is necessary for the public safety, and must be continued from time to time as circumstances require. At present the streets of the Settlement are freer from this dangerous nuisance than they have been for many years past. In letters which I addressed to the Council in May, I discussed the best methods of capturing and destroying these dogs, and pointed out the dangers attending the use of Strychnine; I also fully described the "Dog Refuge" established by the Chinese near the South Gate of the City. I have been frequently consulted during the past year as to the best course to

\* Both cases were seen by a foreign Surgeon, who made the diagnosis.

be taken in the case of dogs bitten, or suspected to have been bitten, by a rabid animal, and I have uniformly advised their destruction; exceptions may however be made in special cases, provided the bitten animal be sequestered, and kept under careful observation for a period of not less than four months.

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The Epizootic among cattle which began in July at Soong keang, and extended to Shanghai in August, has been reported on by the Market Inspector. In connection with this, and with the question of public slaughter-houses, attention has been again directed to the condition of Pah-sing-kew, its cattle sheds, grease shops and slaughter-houses. These are matters on which both Mr. Howes and myself have addressed successive Councils, but the remedies are not easy to find. Pah-sing-kew is outside the limits of the Settlements and its inhabitants only acknowledge the control of the City authorities. The description of this place which I gave in my Report for 1873 is I regret to say as true to-day as it was then.—“At Pah-sing-kew where cattle are at present stalled and slaughtered there has gathered a considerable native population of those who, as dealers, butchers, tanners, and the like, are specially interested in the cattle trade \* \* \* The land has been occupied as now for some ten or twelve years, and during all that time no single well-directed effort has been made either by draining, scavenging, or building to clean or to improve the place. \* \* \* The sheds, boiling-down houses, and slaughter-houses are, for convenience sake, placed in close proximity to one another; they are, with few exceptions, huts of the poorest possible description, the walls constructed of bamboo or loose boardings, the floors of earth, clay, or loosely laid bricks. Drains exist in name only, being but shallow trenches dug in the earth and terminating either in the soil itself or in stagnant pools in the immediate neighbourhood of the sheds; these channels are filled with the refuse of the slaughter and boiling-down houses. The contents of the paunches of slaughtered cattle, mixed with dung from the stalls, is collected in heaps and suffered to remain drying in the sun until such time as it may be conveniently disposed of for manure. The filthy surroundings of a native village over which no foreign supervision has ever been exercised contribute largely to the objectionable features of the place.”

There is much need in Shanghai for a public slaughter-house under the control of the Municipality. In choosing the site for this regard must be paid to the fact that the cattle depôt has now been established by custom in Pah-sing-kew, and is certain to remain there for many years to come. In order that the animals to be slaughtered may not have to be transported far from the place where they are stalled, which is for obvious reasons undesirable, the slaughter-house would have to be built somewhere in the south-west corner of the English Settlement.

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I am glad to learn that public attention having of late been forcibly directed to the condition of the ponds in which clothes are washed in Shanghai, some remedy is likely to be found for the very objectionable state of things which I reported on in 1870 as follows :—

“I am anxious to impress upon the new Council, the necessity there  
 “is of taking some immediate action for the better regulation of the  
 “manner in which clothes washing is managed by the natives for  
 “foreigners. This is at present effected in the ponds scattered about on  
 “the waste lands in the immediate vicinity of the Foreign Settlement.  
 “These are of small size and the water is at all times insufficiently  
 “changed, the clothes washed being now and again obviously exposed  
 “to contamination from the dejecta of the sick. I feel that I need not  
 “do more than mention this, or hint at the possibility of any portion of  
 “our ice supply being obtained from water so polluted, in order to  
 “convince the Sanitary Guardians that this is a state of matters, which  
 “cannot be longer tolerated.”

EDWARD HENDERSON,  
*Health Officer.*

## DEATHS REGISTERED IN SHANGHAI DURING 1883.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Small-pox.....	6	3	1										10
Enteric Fever.....	1							1			1	1	4
Malarial Fever.....						1	1						2
Remittent Fever.....								1					1
Fever.....	1				1								2
Puerperal Fever.....	1												1
Cholera.....					1	1	10	5	5	1			23
Diarrhoea.....								2	1				3
Dysentery.....			1					2	2	1			6
Phthisis.....	1			1	4	1	4	1			2	1	15
Croup.....										1			1
Rheumatism.....												1	1
Cerebral Meningitis.....	1												1
Softening of Brain.....						1							1
Apoplexy.....	1				1				1		1		4
Paralysis.....								1					1
Epilepsy.....								1					1
Acute Mania.....											1		1
Locomotor Ataxy.....							1						1
Convulsions.....			1							1			2
Heart disease.....		1			3	1		3					8
Paralysis of Heart.....						1							1
Aneurism.....		1	1								2		4
Pneumonia.....		1											1
Asthma.....		1											1
Hepatitis.....										1			1
Abscess of Liver.....									1	1			2
Cirrhosis of Liver.....										1			1
Bright's Disease of Kidney.....		1			1								2
Hernia.....							1						1
Cancer.....			1	1					1				3
Infantile Marasmus.....							2		1				3
Premature Birth.....	1		1							1			3
Hydrophobia.....		1											1
Delirium Tremens.....							1						1
Alcoholism.....						1	1						2
Opium poisoning.....								1					1
Gunshot Wound.....			1		1								2
Fracture of Skull.....	1							1					2
Scald.....					1								1
Disease of Bone.....									1				1
Drowned.....			1			1	1						3
Uncertified.....							1	1					2
Total.....	14	9	8	2	13	8	23	20	11	7	9	4	128

## SHANGHAI DEATH RETURNS, 1893.

## ADULT RESIDENTS.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Small-pox .....	2	2	1										5
Enteric Fever .....								1			1		2
Malarial Fever .....							1						1
Puerperal Fever .....	1												1
Cholera .....						1	1	1	1				4
Diarrhoea .....									1				1
Dysentery .....								1	1	1			3
Phthisis .....				1	1	1	1				2		6
Softening of Brain .....						1							1
Apoplexy .....					1				1		1		3
Paralysis .....								1					1
Epilepsy .....								1					1
Locomotor Ataxy .....							1						1
Heart Disease .....		1			2			2					5
Aneurism .....		1	1								2		4
Pneumonia .....		1											1
Asthma .....		1											1
Hepatitis .....											1		1
Cirrhosis of Liver .....										1			1
Abscess of Liver .....										1	1		2
Bright's Disease of Kidney .....		1			1								2
Cancer .....			1						1				2
Hydrophobia .....		1											1
Delirium Tremens .....							1						1
Alcoholism .....						1	1						2
Gunshot Wound .....					1								1
Fracture of Skull .....		1											1
Total .....	4	8	3	1	6	4	6	8	5	2	9	0	56

## INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Date.	Age.	Cause of Death.
January .....		Premature Birth.
" .....	3 years .....	Small-pox.
" .....	4 years .....	Small-pox.
" .....	4 years .....	Fever.
" .....	4 months .....	Small-pox.
March .....	1 month .....	Convulsions.
" .....	24 hours .....	Premature Birth.
May .....	3½ years .....	Scald.
" .....	10 months .....	Fever.
June .....	18 months .....	Malarial Fever.
July .....	13 months .....	Infantile Marasmus.
" .....	18 months .....	Infantile Marasmus.
August .....	3 days .....	Uncertified.
October .....	5 months .....	Convulsions.
" .....	3 years and 3 months.	Croup.
" .....	13 days .....	Premature Birth.
" .....	2 months .....	Infantile Marasmus.

## WORKS MATTERS.

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### BUILDINGS.

The only new buildings constructed this year are the offices for the compradore and his staff; the quarters which they formerly occupied being now required for the new Inland Revenue Department.

The new offices consist of an upper storey added to the servants' quarters attached to the Municipal Buildings, and cost Tls. 630.

Extensive alterations have been made in the constables' quarters at the Central Station at a cost of Tls. 1,300 and some changes have also been made in the interior arrangements of the Hongkew Police Station, for the accommodation of the additional number of foreign constables now quartered there.

The new District Police Station for Hongkew, for which provision was made in the Budget has not been built as it is not now required.

The attention of the Council having been directed to the dilapidated condition of the buildings at the Central Station, it was decided to instruct the Surveyor to inspect, and report on their condition; in case it might be found necessary to make arrangements for building a new station altogether.

After thoroughly examining the buildings the Surveyor reported that they are quite safe, and with ordinary repairs will last for another five years; it will be necessary however to renew the verandahs on the ground floor, which will cost about Tls. 1,000, and for this provision has been made in the Budget.

### ROADS.

Every attention has been given by the Council to the acquiring of strips of land for the purpose of widening the streets in the Settlement, and with this object in view authority was obtained from the ratepayers at the annual meeting to raise the sum of Tls. 15,000 by the issue of debentures in addition to the Tls. 7,000 provided in the Budget for widening roads.

Soon afterwards it was found that in order to take advantage of all the opportunities offering for widening the Nankin road, and some of the other important thoroughfares, it would be necessary to obtain from the ratepayers authority to raise a further sum of Tls. 30,000 in addition to the above amounts, and for this purpose the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Morrison at the Special Meeting held on 5th October, seconded by Mr. Myburgh, and passed by the ratepayers.

"That the Council be empowered to raise, if necessary, a further sum of Tls. 30,000 (thirty thousand) in addition to the Tls. 15,000 (fifteen thousand) authorized at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on the 23rd February, 1883, by debentures, redeemable in not less than 5 (five) and not more than (twenty) years from date of issue, bearing interest at the rate of not over 7 (seven) per cent., per annum, for the purpose of widening the streets of the Settlements and making new roads where required. That no money be expended for widening the Kiukiang road unless the proprietors are agreeable to increasing the present width to 30 feet."

*Nankin Road.*—The principal improvement made in this road has been the widening of it from 12 to 14 feet opposite the old Fives Court by acquiring from Mr. Hanbury a strip of Lot 235 measuring 0m. 7f. 5l. 6h. for the sum of Tls. 12,000.

It has also been widened about 8 feet along the greater part of the distance between the Szechuen and Kiangse roads by acquiring from Mr. A. D. Sassoon for the sum of Tls. 2,100 a small strip of Lot 34, being at the rate of Tls. 9,000 per *mow*.

The following correspondence gives particulars of these purchases :

Shanghai, 14th March, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—The Council are desirous of acquiring the strip in the Nankin road, coloured red in the accompanying plan, measuring 0m. 6f. 6l. 2h., and the strip measuring 0m. 0f. 9l. 4h., in the Shantung road, for the purpose of widening these roads in the neighbourhood of the old Fives Court, and I am directed to ask you to ascertain from Mr. Hanbury, the owner of lot 235, whether he will surrender the strips required, and at what rate per *mow*.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To Messrs. IVESON & Co.



Shanghai, 26th June, 1888.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of 14th March last, requesting us to ascertain from Mr. Hanbury, the owner of lot 235, if he would surrender, and if so upon what terms, his frontages in the Nankin and Shantung roads for the purpose of respective streets.

Mr. Hanbury writes us in reply, that to give up the Nankin road frontage would not only deprive him of all his houses now facing the road—bringing in a very large monthly rental—but would, as you will at once see by referring to your Surveyor's plan, necessitate rebuilding the remainder of the block; however, if the Council are prepared to pay for this work, and for loss of rents during reconstruction, Mr. Hanbury will surrender the ground asked for at its assessed value. The sum to be paid Mr. Hanbury would then be as follows:—

Estimated cost of rebuilding lot 235 .....	10,000
Loss of rents.....	1,000
Ground surrendered 7f. 5l. 6A. at Tls. 6,500 per mow..	4,914
	<u>Tls.....15,914</u>

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

IVESON & Co.  
*Agents for Thomas Hanbury.*

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 4th July, 1888.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th June, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they are not prepared to pay for the rebuilding of lot 235, but when the present buildings are pulled down, they will be glad to purchase from Mr. Hanbury the strips in the Nankin and Shantung roads, measuring 7f. 5l. 6A.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

To Messrs. IVESON &amp; Co.

Shanghai, 5th July, 1888.

SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, informing us that the Council are not prepared to acquire the frontage of lot 235 on Mr. Hanbury's terms, but, that when the present buildings are pulled down, they will be glad to purchase the 7f. 5l. 6A. for widening the road; of this we will inform Mr. Hanbury, who, however, as far as we are aware, has no intention of rebuilding the lot in question, all the houses having quite recently been placed in a thorough state of repair.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

IVESON & Co.,  
*Agents for Thomas Hanbury.*

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th July, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that they have decided to offer Mr. Hanbury the sum of Tls. 12,000 (twelve thousand taels) for the strip of lot 235, measuring 0m. 7f. 5l. 6A. as per plan sent you in March last, this amount to include all cost of rebuilding and claim for loss of rents.

The Council will be glad to have a reply at once to this offer, and if you think it necessary, they request that you will communicate it to Mr. Hanbury by wire.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To Messrs. IVESON & Co.,

Agents for Mr. THOS. HANBURY.

Shanghai, 12th July, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of 10th inst., we have now the pleasure to inform you that Mr. Hanbury accepts the Council's offer of Tls. 12,000 (twelve thousand taels), for the frontage of lot 235, measuring 0m. 7f. 5l. 6A. as per plan handed us in March last.

We presume the Council wish to obtain possession of the ground as soon as possible, in which case we will give the tenants notice to leave forthwith.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

IVESON & Co.,

*Agents for Thomas Hanbury.*

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 14th June, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the owner, Mr. A. D. Sassoon, I am now prepared to surrender for public uses in perpetuity the frontages of the new buildings on Lot 34, situated respectively in the Nanking and Szechuen roads, and measuring 1,394 square feet in the former, and 165½ square feet in the latter, as per plan submitted to the Council, or in all, 1,559½ square feet, on the following conditions, viz., that the Council shall pay for the ground so surrendered at the rate of Taels nine thousand nine hundred per *mow* of 6,600 square feet, say Tael 1.50 per square foot, and shall undertake all the expenses of making good pavements, curbings and side channels over the said ground.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR D. SASSOON,

*By his Attorney,*

J. S. EZEKIEL,

C. B. CLARKE, Esq.,

Surveyor, Municipal Council.

The widening of this road near the old Mixed Court which was under consideration by the Council for 1882 has also been carried out, but from the annexed correspondence it will be seen that the present Council were unable to purchase the whole of the strip required.

Shanghai, 6th February, 1883.

SIR,—The Council are desirous of widening and straightening the Nankin road, in the neighbourhood of the old Mixed Court, and I am directed to enquire whether you will surrender for this purpose the strip of your property colored red in the accompanying plan, measuring about 0m. 3f. 4l. 1l., and if so, what rate per *mow* you will charge for the land.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To H. LESTER, Esq.

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Shanghai, 26th March, 1883.

SIR,—I acknowledge your letter No.  $\frac{8}{3}$  dated the 6th of February last, requesting to know whether I would surrender a strip of land from off lot No. 1436, so to enable the Nankin road to be straightened and widened.

I must apologize for not replying to your letter sooner, but I have been endeavouring to ascertain if it were possible to accede to the Council's desire.

Unfortunately, I find that to surrender the strip of land in question would make one side of the block wider than the other, so that the Chinese houses would have to be constructed, leaving a piece of land at the South-east corner, which could not be utilized, nearly as large as the strip required by the Council.

It would also prevent one row of ten houses being erected in addition to those taken by the Council, thereby causing a loss of rental amounting in all to about Taels five hundred and seventy per annum.

The value of the property is much owing to its prominent projection into the Nankin road, which if removed would depreciate its value.

Altogether the surrender of the strip of land so seriously affects the remainder of the property that at present I do not see how the matter can be arranged.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. LESTER.

B. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th March, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to enquire whether you will surrender any portion of Lot 1436 for the purpose of widening the Nankin road, since you cannot let the Council have the whole strip which they are desirous of acquiring.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To H. LESTER, Esq.

Shanghai, 31st March, 1883.

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. <sup>83</sup>~~198~~ dated the 28th inst., I beg to say that whether the whole of the strip or any portion of it is surrendered to the Council, the result is the same as regards my not being able to construct one row of houses, there being only just sufficient room at present to allow me to squeeze them in.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. LESTER.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 25th September, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to the correspondence in February and March last between yourself and the Council relative to the surrender of a strip of your lot 1436 measuring 0m. 3f. 4l. 1A., which the latter were then desirous of acquiring for the purpose of widening the Nankin road in the neighbourhood of the old Mixed Court, I am now directed to inform you that they are prepared to pay you the sum of Tls. 2,000 (two thousand Taels) for the strip in question, if you will now surrender it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To H. LESTER, Esq.

Shanghai, 10th November, 1883.

SIR,—In reply to your letter dated the 25th of last month, offering two thousand taels for a strip of land from the frontage of lot No. 1436, I must call the attention of the Council, that they do not wish to acquire a strip from the end of the property, which would be of little consequence to it, but they desire a piece along the whole frontage, in one place about twenty-three feet wide, thus spoiling the shape of the whole lot, causing the loss of a row of ten Chinese houses, and a rental of about five hundred and seventy taels per annum, the Council will realize that the land cannot be sold at anything approaching the price named.

But by reducing the width of the passages and yards, and making the row of houses above alluded to, fifteen feet deep instead of twenty-three feet (which they ought to be) involving a loss of rental of about two hundred and twenty taels per annum, there could be surrendered sufficient ground to remove the objectionable projection into the Maloo.

That is, for two thousand taels, the Council can obtain the piece of land, taken from the outside corner of the stone base to the post at the corner of the Maloo and Loong Ze Yuen, along the Maloo to the Chekiang road, in a parallel line with the Hiang Fun Loong, as shewn on the rough sketch.

This would I believe amount to about two fun of ground, and widen the Maloo about ten feet six inches, but of course in a sale of this description the loss of rental is to be considered and not the quantity of ground.

I shall be glad if you will give me an immediate reply, as I am waiting to arrange the new houses according to whether you purchase the strip or not.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. LESTER.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 13th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they are prepared to pay you the sum of fifteen hundred taels (Tls. 1,500) for the strip of lot 1436 which you offer to surrender, being the piece taken from the outside corner of the stone base to the post at the corner of the Maloo and Loong Ze Yuen, along the Maloo to the Chekiang road, in a parallel line with the Hiang Fun Loong, measuring about two fun, and which will widen the Maloo about ten feet six inches, as shewn in the plan in your letter under reply.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN.

Secretary.

To H. LESTER, Esq.

Shanghai, 23rd November, 1883.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 83/559, offering me the sum of fifteen hundred taels (Tls. 1,500) for the strip of land from lot No. 1436.

Although the sum given is extremely small, yet as it is for the purpose of improving an important public thoroughfare, I accept it and will surrender the land to the Council at once.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. LESTER.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Arrangements have also been made with the agents of the owners for the surrender of a strip of lot 66 for the sum of Tls. 6,000 which will enable the Council to carry out a long-wished for improvement by widening the Nankin road near the Honan road, where at present it is very narrow owing to a part of this lot jutting out into the road.

This will be done immediately after China New Year, when the old buildings now standing on it are to be pulled down, and the boundary wall set back.—

Shanghai, 19th November, 1883.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated the 26th September, addressed to Mr. G. James Morrison, regarding the land on lot 66, situated at the corner of the Nankin and Honan roads, and measuring about 0m. 8f. 5l. 7h., we beg to state on behalf of the owners that we will accept the sum of Tls. 6,000 (six thousand taels) for the property in question.

We remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

*Kiukiang Road.*—For a good many years past attempts have been made by each succeeding Council to have this road widened between the Fokien and Hoopoh roads, where it is very narrow indeed, but without success.

From the following correspondence it will be seen that arrangements could have been made this year to widen it to 22 feet but as the ratepayers decided at the Special Meeting "that no money should be expended for widening the Kiukiang road, unless the proprietors of the adjoining lots are agreeable to increasing the present width to 30 feet" the matter has been allowed to stand over in the meantime, but provision is made in the Budget for acquiring the land should the opportunity occur.

Shanghai, 30th July, 1883.

To the Committee of the Municipal Council.

GENTLEMEN,—Some time ago, I received instructions from Mr. A. Myburgh, Chairman and Mr. C. B. Clarke, Surveyor to go to the owners of the land, marked in your plan as Lots A. B. C. D. E. & F, on the North side of the Kiukiang road, between the Fuhkien and Hoopoh roads, requesting them to surrender their land for widening the road. Now I beg to state that they (the owners of Lots A. B. C. D. and E.) agree to surrender their portions of land in accordance with the width marked blue instead of that marked red in the plan, extending from the property

of Mr. Thos. Hanbury at the West side to Lot E. at the East side at the under-mentioned rate including the expenses for the removal and re-building of the houses thereon, but in regard to the Lot F, the owner, a widow, agrees to surrender only that portion of land for the house at the corner. I hope you will be kind enough as to favour me with an answer at your earliest convenience.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

LEE CHU-PING.

Lot A. comprising 2 houses belongs to	Chu Yuen Kee.....	Tls. 350.00
" B. " 10 " " "	Luk Taze Kee .....	" 3,650.00
" C. " 8 " " "	Luk Foo Kee .....	" 620.00
" D. " 7 " " "	Me.....	" 2,000.00
" E. " 6 " " "	Hung Kit Foo.....	" 2,000.00
" F. " 1 house " "	Chu Sze.....	" 1,460.00
		Tls..... <u>10,080.00</u>

Shanghai, 12th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th July, intimating that the owners of the land on the North side of the Kiukiang road, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, on the plan sent you, will only agree to surrender certain portions of these lots, sufficient to widen the road between the Fuhkien and Hupeh roads to 22 feet, for the sum of Tls. 10,080.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council and in reply, I am directed to thank you for the great trouble you have taken in order to arrange this matter, and to inform you that the Council are unable to accept the offer as the Ratepayers will not sanction the expenditure of any sum for a 22 feet road; if however you can arrange for a 30 feet road at a cost of not exceeding Tls. 12,000 they will be glad if you will do so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

LEE CHU-PING, Esq.

*Pekin Road.*—Has been widened between the Upper Kwangse Road and Defence Creek by acquiring from the agents of the owners small strips of Lots 1227 and 1257 measuring together about 0m. 1f. 7l. 0h. for the sum of Tls. 505 which includes the cost of moving back a wall.

Arrangements have also been made for acquiring strips of Lots 1229 and 350 measuring 0m. 1f. 4l. 7h. and 0m. 1f. 5l. 2h. respectively, which will allow of the road being further widened in this neighbourhood.

*Canton, Shantung and Szechuen Roads.*—Have also been straightened, particulars of which will be found in the annexed report by the Surveyor.

#### HONAN ROAD SIDE-WALK.

Shanghai, 7th December, 1883.

SIR,—We notice that some of the Council's workpeople were yesterday interfering with the footpath to our property on the east side of the Honan road, extending from the Canton to the Sungkiang roads.

As this footpath is our own private property, we must request that the Council will be good enough to instruct their workpeople not to meddle with it.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

H. LESTER,

T. R. WHELOCK,

By his Attorney JOHN SHARP,

SEP. DALY.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 19th December, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 7th instant, intimating that some of the Council's workpeople were interfering with the footpath to your property on the East side of the Honan road, extending from the Canton to the Sungkiang road, and requesting that they should be instructed not to meddle with it.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to inform you that the repairs referred to were made by their orders, as the footpath has been in the use of the public ever since it was made.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To H. LESTER, Esq.,

T. R. WHELOCK, Esq.,

SEP. DALY, Esq.

Shanghai, 5th January, 1884.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 19th inst. (No. 57<sup>88</sup>) in which you state that the footpath to our property on the East side of the Honan road, extending from the Canton road to the Sungkiang road, was repaired by order of the Council, as the footpath has been in the use of the public ever since it was made, we have to give the Council notice that we cannot allow them to repair or otherwise interfere with this footpath, inasmuch as it is our property, and has never been dedicated to the use of the public, but on the contrary, has always been maintained as private property.



The estate of which the footpath in question is part, formerly belonged to the late E. M. Smith, who at one time possessed nearly all the land between the Canton, Sungkiang, and Kiangse roads, including the Honan road. He afterwards sold the land on the West side of the Honan road, and in the year 1867, he sold to the Council the drain along the centre of this road, and surrendered the rights which he had over the roadway itself, but he reserved the footpath in front of his property on the East side of the road.

This footpath was upon his land, was made at his expense and was always maintained at his expense, he never permitting the Council to repair or have anything to do with it, as you may ascertain from your present Surveyor, and others.

We have no intention whatever of building upon or inclosing the footpath, as it would seriously injure our property to do so, but as we have abundant evidence to prove our rights in regard to it, we cannot forego them, and we feel assured that the Council will acknowledge that private rights have to be respected as well as those of the public.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

H. LESTER.

THOMAS R. WHEELLOCK.

By his Attorney JOHN SHARP.

SEP. DALY.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 8th January, 1884.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th instant, referring to the footpath on the East side of the Honan road, extending from the Canton to the Sungkiang road, which has been submitted to the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To H. LESTER, Esq.,

T. R. WHEELLOCK, Esq.,

SEP. DALY, Esq.

*Seward Road.*—Has been extended to the East of the Kung-ping road by acquiring from Mr. D. M. Henderson a strip of Lot 1329 measuring 1m. 8f. 4l. 3h. at Tls. 500 per mow.

*Kung-ping Road.*—Has been continued from the Broadway to the Seward road by purchasing from Mr. Ambrose a strip of Lot 1276 measuring 1m. 1f. 5l. 5h. at Tls. 700 per mow.

*Chaou-fong Road.*—An arrangement having been made with the owner to remove the large grave which blocked up the North end of this road, and to surrender the ground on which it stood for the sum of Tls. 1,100, the road has now been extended to the Seward road from the Broadway.

#### NEW ROADS.

*Road through Bamboo Town.*—Several applications have been made to the Council during the year by the residents in this neighborhood, to have Bamboo, or Malay Town which is bounded by the Woosung, Chapoo, and Tiendong roads, properly drained and both the Health Officer, and Inspector of Nuisances have pointed out that it has become a hot bed for fever owing to the stagnant water, and accumulation of filth in this locality.

As Bamboo Town lies very low, whilst all the ground around has been raised above the level of it, the Surveyor found that it could not be drained unless a road was made through it, the Council therefore determined if possible to continue the Woochang road through this neighbourhood extending it to the Chapoo road.

The following letters explain the arrangement made with Messrs. Iveson & Co. for continuing the Woochang road, through Mr. Hanbury's property, and the other owners who are all natives have agreed to surrender at Tls. 2,000 per mow such portion of their land as may be required. The estimated cost of making this road is Tls. 10,000 of which Tls. 3,000 have been already expended.

Shanghai, 6th November, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your letter to us of 29th August last, we have now to inform you that we have received a telegram from Mr. Hanbury stating his willingness to surrender the strip of his land required for making a new road from the Woosung to the Chapoo roads for the sum of Tls. 3,500. If you will be good enough to confirm the Council's acceptance of these terms we will proceed to clear the ground at once.

Yours faithfully,

IVESON & CO.,  
*Agents for Thomas Hanbury.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 8th November, 1883.

GENTLEMEN.—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that they accept Mr. Hanbury's offer to surrender for the sum of Tls. 3,500 (Three thousand five hundred taels) the strip of his land required for making a new road from the Woosung to the Chapoo road, as proposed in August last by Mr. G. J. Morrison.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

B. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

Messrs. IVESON, & Co.

*North Szechuen Road.*—On the 24th March last Mr. Morrison submitted to the Council a scheme for extending the North Szechuen road, along the line of the existing creek, the land on the East side of which belongs to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

The plan proposed was that the Council should fill in the creek, and that the owners of the land on either side of it, should surrender such portions of their property as might be required for making a 30 feet road, but as it would be impossible to divide the land equally owing to the creek not being straight, it was further proposed that those who surrendered more than their share should be paid at the assessed value, and those who surrendered less should pay at the same rate.

The Council objected to pay for filling in the creek which would have cost about Tls. 1,500 but they offered to make up, metal, and drain the road, if the creek was filled in, and the land surrendered to them free of cost.

As this arrangement could not be carried out Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., then offered to surrender free of cost the whole of the land required for continuing the North Szechuen road through their property, provided the Council would make up, metal and drain it, which offer was accepted with the condition that they should not be called upon to expend any money on the road, until next year.

Shanghai, 28th September, 1883.

SIR.—Referring to Mr. Morrison's letter to you of 24th March last offering on our behalf to surrender half of the land required for the extension of North Szechuen road provided the adjoining proprietors would buy so much of our land as lay to the West of the centre line of the proposed road and would then surrender their half of the land required for the road, and referring to his subsequent letter of the 3rd inst., stating that unless the proposal was accepted before the 17th inst., it would be withdrawn, we now beg in accordance with Mr. Morrison's verbal intimation to the Council on the 24th inst., to lay before you the alternative scheme alluded to in his original letter.

We are prepared to surrender to public use free of cost the whole of the land (amounting to nearly 5 *mu*) required for extending the North Szechuen road through our property as per enclosed plan, and we will at our own expense alter the houses which interfere with the eastern boundary of the road, provided the Council will assume charge of the road and will drain, metal, and light it in the usual manner.

The road as will be seen is nearly parallel to Chapoo and North Honan roads.

We are prepared at any time to fill up our half of the creek on the western boundary of our property provided the adjoining owners will fill up their half.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

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Shanghai, 3rd October, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 28th September, intimating that you are prepared to surrender free of cost the whole of the land, measuring nearly 5 *mu*, required for extending the North Szechuen road through your property, as shewn on the plan enclosed, provided the Council will assume charge of the road, and will drain, metal, and light it in the usual manner.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that they are willing to assume charge of the road on your terms, provided it is clearly understood that they are not to be called upon to expend any large sum upon it until next year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

*New Name to Road in Hongkew.*—The road running West from the Woosung road, and parallel to Boone road, has been named the Quinsan road.

#### OUTSIDE ROADS.

*Bubbling Well Road.*—Complaints continue to be made of the heaps of garbage, &c, on this road, as residents there still allow their servants to throw out in the road the refuse from their houses and stables, after the cart employed by the Council to remove it has passed, and it consequently remains on the road until the next morning.

In order to abate this nuisance if possible, the following notice was inserted in the local papers.

"Residents on the Bubbling Well road and neighbourhood are reminded that the Contractor employed by the Council sends round his cart once every day, to remove all garbage, &c., and they are requested not to allow their servants to put out upon the road any refuse from their houses or stables, after 9 A.M. each day."

*Back road to the Bubbling Well.*—Half the width of this road has been made up and metalled, provision for which was made in the Budget.

#### ROAD FROM CAMP TO POINT HONGKEW.

Shanghai, 5th December, 1883.

SIR,—We, the undersigned ratepayers and residents in Shanghai, beg respectfully to bring before your notice the urgent necessity of additional suburban roads, to accommodate the wonderfully increasing traffic on those now in existence. We are quite aware of what has been done towards this object by the present and preceding Councils, and of the obstacles thrown in their way by the native officials; but in bringing forward the following suggestion, we submit that an outlet which has for years been secured to the public of Shanghai, but which in consequence of its unfinished state, has been, except in dry weather impassable, could be easily brought within the reach of the residents, and that too, not only at a very small expense but where there would be no native official interference to contend against.

We would specially draw your attention to the state of the Yangtze-poo road from the Camp Hotel to the Point which is most unsatisfactory. This road was obtained after much trouble and time, and considerable expense has been incurred in raising the same, and planting trees, but in its present condition, although undeniably the most healthy and pleasant of the limited outlets of the Settlements it is, except during fine weather almost impassable for either pedestrians or carriages in fact practically useless after rain except for native traffic.

We would therefore strongly urge upon the Council, the necessity of placing this road in a proper state of repair by metalling, &c., as the same can be accomplished at a minimum of cost, and we feel confident that should the Council adopt our suggestion they would receive the thanks of the whole community.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

E. G. VOUILLEMONT.

PH. ARNHOLD.

ADAM LIND.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

And 99 others.

ALEX. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 16th January, 1884.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th December, bringing to the notice of the Council the urgent necessity for additional suburban roads, and directing their attention to the unsatisfactory state of the Yangtze-poo road, between the Camp Hotel and the Point, which you strongly recommend should be put in a proper state of repair by metalling, etc., as this can be done at a minimum cost.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to say that they are not in a position to make provision in the Budget for this year for metalling this road, but your letter will be handed over to the Council for 1884, who will shortly enter upon office, and who will no doubt give your recommendation their best consideration.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Esq., and others.

*Jessfield and Siccawei Roads.*—Two of the old bridges on these roads having become worn out, they have been replaced at a cost of Tls. 880.

#### ROAD LEADING TO THE BELLE VUE.

Shanghai, 3rd December, 1883.

SIR,—I beg to point out to you the fact that the road leading from the Bubbling Well road to the "Belle Vue" is public, and I shall be obliged if you will inform me if the Council intend to take it over.

It is, I think, the only inlet to the country from the Bubbling Well road, and as such may be of value to the Council at some future time.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

HY. MORRIS.

R. F. THORBURN Esq.,

Secretary Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 4th December, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they have no intention at present to take over the road leading from the Bubbling Well road to the Belle Vue.

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

H. MORRIS, Esq.

## BRIDGES.

*Kiangse Road.*—The new Iron Bridge across the Yang-King-Pang at the end of the Kiangse road was completed, and placed in position in July last. The total cost, including the construction of abutments was Tls. 5,700 of which one half was paid by the French Council.

*Szechuen Road.*—Provision was made in the budget for a new wooden bridge across the Soochow Creek at the end of Szechuen road, the cost of which was estimated at Tls. 11,000; a contract however was made for a bridge to be 31 feet wide, with side-walks for the sum of Tls. 8,500, which was completed in October last.

*Honan Road.*—In the budget a sum of Tls. 3,000 was provided for repairing the bridge across the Soochow creek at the end of the Honan road, but on examination the understructure was found to be so completely rotten that the Surveyor reported it would be impossible to repair it, and recommended that instead of attempting to do so a new bridge should be constructed.

This recommendation was approved of and a contract has been made for a new bridge to be 31 feet wide, with side-walks, to cost Tls. 6,200, and to be completed in five months from 12th December.

*Defence Creek.*—The bridge at the West end of the Nanking road has been thoroughly repaired, and made sufficiently strong to last for another five years at a cost of Tls. 830; it has also been widened from 10 to 11 feet so as to allow of the side-walks being made broader, an improvement which was much wanted owing to the large carriage traffic over this bridge.

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PROPOSED NEW BRIDGE ACROSS THE SOOCHOW CREEK.

Shanghai, 15th June, 1883.

SIR,—In concert with certain other proprietors of land in the vicinity of the Soochow Creek and the Defence Creek we have to ask the permission of the Council for the laying down of a bridge, similar in character to that at the end of the Chekiang road, to connect the Thibet road with the Hongkew shore. The cost of this (estimated at Tls. 2,500) those personally interested in the matter

proposed themselves to defray. It is the intention to throw the bridge open to the public, and we think that, placed where it is proposed, it should be of great service.

The bridge is to be of a width of 16 feet, one sufficient for our own needs and, as we conceive, for such light traffic as for some time might be making use of it. We have had a plan made, however, of a bridge with a width of 30 feet, and this plan we now forward for the inspection of the Council. The cost of this is estimated to reach Tls. 5,360; and we may say that, if in the opinion of the Council it would be preferable to have the wide bridge laid down, those more immediately concerned in the matter are willing to contribute towards its cost any such sum as might have to be expended on the narrow construction.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. WHITEHEAD,

W. A. THOMPSON,

by their Attorney,

H. R. HEARN.

To ALEX. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman to the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 26th June, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to what I had the pleasure of addressing you on 20th instant, in reply to your letter of 18th idem. I am now directed to inform you that the Council have no objection to a bridge being placed across the Foochow Creek near its junction with the Defence Creek, as proposed by you, but they are not prepared to contribute any sum towards its construction.

They are strongly of opinion that it would be preferable to have a bridge 30 feet in width, sufficiently strong for heavy traffic, and should you and the other owners of property in the neighbourhood construct such a bridge and will hand it over to the Council, they will be glad to take charge of it, and will undertake to keep it in good repair.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORNBURN,

*Secretary.*

To H. R. HEARN, Esq.,

Agent for

Messrs. WHITEHEAD & THOMPSON.



## BUNDINGS.

The bund on the North side of the Soochow Creek in front of the General Hospital, between the North Szechuen and Chapoo roads has been renewed at a cost of Tls. 2,760 with a new jetty for the use of the Hospital.

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## LANDING STAGES.

A new iron pontoon costing Tls. 2,400 has been placed at the end of the P. & O. Jetty; a new wooden jetty has been constructed at the end of the Chaou-foong road costing Tls. 240 and a landing stage for the Foochow road jetty costing Tls. 320.

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## FORESHORE SOOCHOW CREEK.

In January last the Council instructed their legal adviser to apply for an injunction to restrain Mr. W. A. Ince or his Agent from exercising any act of ownership over the foreshore of Lot 232 situated on the Soochow Creek without the consent of the ratepayers.

In reply Mr. Robinson pointed out the difficulty of doing so, as there was then no one here on whom the Court could direct service of the petition so as to bind Mr. Ince.

In May, Mr. Ince sent out the necessary powers authorizing his Agents, Mr. Lemarchand <sup>and</sup> <sub>or</sub> Mr. Cory to represent him before the Supreme Court, and soon afterwards the injunction was applied for, and granted, but no date has yet been fixed upon for the hearing of the case.

*Land for Storing Road Material.*—About 2 mow of land at the junction of the Sinza and Carter roads have been leased for one year for this purpose, at a rental of \$30 per annum.

*Interference with Drains by Waterworks' Company.*—The following correspondence explains the arrangement made with the Waterworks' Company for relaying, if necessary, those mains which cut through Municipal drains, but do not at present interfere with their proper working.

Shanghai, 3rd April, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the Council's letter of 12th December, in which they informed you that certain pipes which cut through drains must be taken up and relaid, and your reply dated 28th December in which you requested that the pipes might be allowed to remain as they were until the work of pipe laying was completed, I am directed to remind you that the water pipes are now all laid, and to ask you when you intend to have the pipes complained of taken up and relaid in such a way as they shall not interfere with the drains.

I am further directed to call to your notice that under clause 17 of their agreement with the Council, the Waterworks' Company are bound under a penalty of five thousand pounds to have their works completed, so that they shall be able to provide a constant and effective supply of pure water for Municipal purposes and to private consumers by the 31st March, 1883, and that this has not been done.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,  
Secretaries, Shanghai Waterworks' Company.

Shanghai, 7th April, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of 3rd inst., enquiring when the Company intended to make the alterations in the laying of the pipes referred to in your letter of 12th December. In reply, we beg to inform you that they will be undertaken without delay.

With regard to the matter referred to in the second paragraph of your letter under reply, we have to assure you that every possible effort has been made to get the works completed within the specified time. From the commencement of the Company's operations, however, many difficulties, which could not have been foreseen, have occurred in the providing of labour-materials and in the construction of the works, while great delay and loss of time have been caused by exceptionally unfavourable weather.

We need scarcely point out that, in the Company's own interests, it is desired to effect the completion of the works at the earliest date possible.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,  
DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,  
*Secretaries.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th April, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to my previous correspondence with you on the subject of drains cut through by the pipes of the Waterworks' Company, I am now directed to inform you that in those cases where the Municipal Surveyor reports

that the pipes do not interfere with the proper working of the drains, the Council have decided that they will not require them to be taken up and relaid, provided that the Waterworks' Company will give an undertaking that they will have them taken up whenever they are called upon to do so by the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries, Shanghai Waterworks' Company.

Shanghai, 25th April, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of yesterday's date in reference to the drains interfered with by the Company's pipes.

In reply, we have merely to say that the Company will be happy to accept the terms proposed by the Municipal Council.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

*Secretaries.*

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND.

SHANGHAI, 2nd January 1884.

To the Municipal Council for the  
Settlements North of the Yang-King-Pang.

GENTLEMEN,

The Committee have again the pleasure to report the continued prosperity of the Garden.

The storms which occurred in August of this year did considerable damage, which however was not irretrievable and has been since restored.

The estimates for the Iron and Glass house recommended in the last Report have since come to hand but are found to be in excess of the amount provided in the last budget which accordingly has not been used, and the Committee would therefore be glad if the Council would ask the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting to sanction the appropriation of such further sum as will allow of this addition to the Garden.

The question of the reclamation of the foreshore which the Committee had hoped would have been settled satisfactorily is still in abeyance, the Chinese Authorities not having as yet given their consent but it is hoped that the Council will not lose sight of the matter, as the increasing population make it very advisable that the garden should be enlarged, while the growing deposit off the point is not only an eyesore, but is likely to be dangerous from a sanitary point of view.

From the observations of the Committee during the past year, the deposit has increased rapidly, and there is now a bank extending very nearly to the limit suggested to the Council. Some feeble attempts were made to reduce the bank by allowing private individuals to take mud therefrom, but as they only wanted dry mud, the holes they dug irregularly and at random are already filled up again, while the exterior of the bank concretes daily.

The stock of Plants and Ferns are flourishing and have been considerably added to; and the Committee have to thank Captain Symons, Messrs. Hopkins and Kwang Ki-chu for several valuable

contributions. A fine collection of Australian tree ferns has also been acquired which make the new house more than ever desirable.

The glass houses have again undergone considerable repair and are now in fair order; some of the wooden chairs in the garden however have decayed, and the Committee has asked the Municipal Engineer to procure new Iron Seats from England.

The Committee will be obliged if the Council will provide the usual grant for garden maintenance in the Budget.

The Accounts for the year are appended in the usual form.

The Committee have to regret the loss of their valued colleague Mr. Rothwell who for so many years has done good service to the garden. Mr. Welch having temporarily left the Settlement, Messrs. Peter Maclean and Augustus White were asked to join the Committee, which now consists of Messrs. Maclean, White, Welch, and Corner, who are willing to continue their services.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

*Hon. Secretary.*

EXPENDITURE ON THE SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND FOR  
THE YEAR 1883.

Wages .....	\$647.73	Tls. 472.31
Coolie hire and Sundries .....	116.40	84.97
Coals .....	60.40	44.09
Tools and Utensils.....	115.44 =	Tls. 84.27
		11.80 96.07
Plants and Seeds.....	\$174.18	127.15
Repairs.....	50.80 =	Tls. 37.09
		122.00 159.09
		<hr/>
	Taels.....	983.60

SHANGHAI, 2nd January 1884.

In compliance with a request contained in the Garden Committee's report for 1882, the sum of Tls. 4,300 was provided in the Budget for 1883 to cover the cost of enlarging the Public Garden by bunding in the foreshore of it at the mouth of the Soochow Creek.

Subsequently the Committee submitted another scheme, in which it was proposed to bund in a much larger extent of foreshore than originally intended, but the estimated cost of this was so much in excess of the amount provided in the Budget, and of all previous estimates, that the Council were unable to entertain any idea of having it carried out.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:—

Shanghai, 14th April, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—The Council were good enough to entertain the suggestion made in the Garden Committee's Report for the past year, and to recommend the Ratepayers to set aside a sum for the enlargement of the Recreation Ground by bunding out the foreshore which is now so rapidly making at the point.

The Ratepayers having assented to the appropriation, the Committee will be glad to know that the Council are moving in the matter. As stated in the Report there is reason to believe that no objection is to be feared from the authorities, as the proposed alteration in the mouth of the creek will it is thought do away with the "chow-chow" water, which is the main source of the silting, and by directing the incoming and outgoing tide at its confluence with the Whangpoo, allow the full force of the water to act as a dredger to maintain the prescribed channels without the accretion of deposit which at present threatens the waterways.

The hot weather is approaching, and the work of filling in can hardly be commenced without rendering the garden unhealthy, but if preliminaries are arranged, and the boundary line established, a row of piles might be driven on the line, which will not only mark the area to be reclaimed, but will assist the Council in their work, as the eddy caused by the piles will do more towards filling up the included space than any ordinary amount of coolie labour that can be brought to bear upon it, and by the time the cold season arrives again, half the work will be done to their hands without expense.

The Committee suggest that the reclaimed ground should be bounded by two curves as in the annexed sketch. One from the south abutment of the Garden Bridge to the present position of the stern of the Police Hulk, and the other from the present point to the same spot.

The precise curve will no doubt be decided by the Council's engineer, but the Committee may suggest that in their opinion the rough line they have laid down will facilitate the flow of both streams and avoid the present conflict of waters which has according to their views been the cause of the mischief.

Hoping that the Council will do their best to carry out the improvement to the garden at the earliest possible date.

I have the honour to be,

Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

*Hon. Secretary, Garden Committee.*

Shanghai, 26th September, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—In view of the extraordinary Meeting of Ratepayers called for 5th October next, I am instructed by my colleagues on the Garden Committee to draw attention to the present position of the scheme for the enlargement of the Recreation Ground for which a sum of Tls. 4,000 was appropriated in this year's Budget.

The negotiations for the sanction of the Chinese authorities to make the necessary alterations are progressing, and the Committee have reason to hope will terminate successfully. The revised estimates made by the Municipal Engineer, however, very largely exceed the above amount, and as it is very expedient that no time should be lost after the requisite permission has been obtained in carrying out the scheme which will be a work occupying some time, and which for sanitary reasons can only be pursued during the colder months, the Committee think it advisable to ask you to bring it to the notice of the Council that in their discretion they should ask the Ratepayers to sanction the outlay for the work at the meeting about to be held rather than wait until next March, by which the work might be delayed, or what is perhaps possible, the permission which we hope to obtain might be revoked and the opportunity lost.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R. CORNER,

*Hon. Secretary,*

*Recreation Ground Committee.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 3rd October, 1883.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th ultimo, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that the scheme for enlarging the Garden according to the plan prepared by the Municipal Surveyor, and approved of by the Harbour Master is not yet sufficiently matured to allow the Council to bring forward a resolution at the Special Meeting on Friday, asking the Ratepayers to sanction the outlay of the large sum required to carry it out.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.,

*Hon. Secretary,*

Recreation Ground Committee.

## SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

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SHANGHAI, *January 10th*, 1884.

TO THE WORKS COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to forward you the report of the working of this department for the year ended 31st December, 1883.

BRIDGES.—A malava hardwood bridge has been built across the Soochow Creek at the end of the Szechuen road.

A new wooden bridge is being constructed across the Soochow Creek at the end of the Honan road.

The bridge over the Defence Creek connecting the Nankin and Bubbling Well roads is being widened, and the whole bridge thoroughly repaired.

The bridges over the Defence, Hongkew, Soochow and Yangking-pang Creeks have been painted and repaired from time to time as required.

BUILDINGS.—A small magazine for storing ammunition has been erected in the Hongkew Police Station Yard.

Three additional rooms have been built as Offices for the Compradore, over his old quarters; as his former office is now occupied by the Tax Department.



The Central and Hongkew Police Stations have been altered and repaired to accommodate extra foreign constables.

The Bell Towers in the Central and Hongkew Police Stations have been repaired and painted.

Repairs as needed have been made to the Municipal buildings.

**BUNDINGS.**—A hardwood bunding has been constructed on the North side of the Soochow Creek (North Soochow road), opposite the Shanghai General Hospital.

Small repairs have been made to the bundings and iron railings.

**CEMETERIES.**—The mortuary Chapel in the Old Cemetery has been fitted up to suit the requirements of the Municipal Surgeon at post-mortem examinations.

The Dead-House, Jury room, &c., in the Pootung Cemetery have been rebuilt.

The New, Pootung, Shantung road, and Soldiers' Cemeteries have been kept in good order, and also the Cathedral Compound.

The following statement shows the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December, 1883, as compared with preceding years:—

	1ST QUARTER. <i>Jan., Feb. &amp; Mar.</i>					2ND QUARTER. <i>April, May &amp; June.</i>					3RD QUARTER. <i>July, Aug. &amp; Sept.</i>					4TH QUARTER. <i>Oct., Nov. &amp; Dec.</i>					Grand Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.		
			Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.			
1868	Commencing from 27th June.					...	1	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	9	5	...	...	...	5	15
1869	7	1	1	...	9	2	...	...	1	3	12	2	4	1	19	6	4	2	...	12	43	
1870	4	...	1	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	8	2	3	1	9	5	2	...	1	8	30	
1871	■	1	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	3	6	...	2	5	13	8	2	...	2	12	84	
1872	■	1	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	8	11	...	1	...	12	5	1	...	1	7	31	
1873	■	1	...	...	18	5	2	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	7	7	2	2	...	11	39	
1874	9	1	2	...	12	3	...	3	...	6	14	5	1	4	24	10	...	3	1	14	56	
1875	5	2	3	...	10	6	1	...	...	7	10	...	1	1	12	14	2	1	...	17	46	
1876	7	...	1	3	11	12	...	1	1	14	18	2	1	1	22	14	1	2	..	17	64	
1877	15	...	1	...	16	12	...	...	1	13	25	1	2	2	30	18	3	3	1	25	84	
1878	14	1	...	...	15	13	2	2	1	18	29	1	2	5	37	18	4	4	...	26	96	
1879	6	...	1	2	9	15	...	3	3	21	21	3	5	2	31	13	1	2	3	19	80	
1880	10	1	1	...	12	13	2	2	...	17	10	2	1	2	15	17	3	2	1	23	67	
1881	14	3	1	2	20	8	3	2	2	15	22	9	3	5	39	23	9	...	1	33	107	
1882	11	2	1	...	14	13	2	2	5	22	17	4	5	1	27	18	7	3	2	30	98	
1883	19	5	4	4	32	17	2	2	1	22	46	6	2	1	55	14	2	3	2	21	130	

**DRAINAGE.**—Brick drains have been constructed in the following roads:—

*Hanbury Road*,—From Woosung Road to Hongkew Creek.

*Miller Road*,—From Boone Road to Hanbury Road.

*Quinsan Road*,—West of Woosung Road.

*Seward Road*,—From Yuen-fong Road to Hongkew Creek.

*Woosung Road*,—North of Boone Road.

*Yuen-fong Road*,—From Broadway to Seward Road.

Drainage operations are being proceeded with in the Upper Yuen-ming-yuen Road, from Pekin to Hongkong Road; and Foochow Road from Shantung to Shansi Road.

Several extra sinks have been built during the past year; the necessary alterations and repairs to the sinks and box drains made whenever desirable.

The following schedules shew where brick and pipe drains have been laid during the past year with the sizes, gradients, &c.

## BRICK

Settlement.	Roads.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
Hongkew	Hanbury ...	From Woosung Road to Hongkew Creek ... ..	1,075.0	2.3×1.6	Egg
"	Miller ...	From Boone to Hanbury Road ... ..	515.0	2.0×1.4	"
"	Quinsan ...	West of Woosung Road ...	719.0	1.3×0.10	"
"	Seward ...	From Yuen-fong Road to Hongkew Creek ... ..	1,408.0	3.0×2.0	"
"	Woosung ...	North of Boone Road ...	1,137.0	2.0×1.3	"
"	Yuen-fong...	From Broadway to Seward Road ... ..	704.0	2.3×1.6	"
			5,558.0		

## PIPE

Settlement.	Roads.	Portion.	12 inch.		9 inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
English	Chefoo ...	From Lloyd Road to Defence Creek ... ..	149	4	...	...
"	Chekiang ...	Near Nankin Road ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Defence ...	Between Hankow and Foochow Roads ... ..	41	...	...	...
"	" ...	Across Road between Amoy and Pekin Roads ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Foochow ...	Corner of Honan Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Hankow ...	Near Chekiang Road... ..	...	2	...	...
"	Honan ...	Corner of Sungkiang Road...	...	...	...	...
"	Hoopeh ...	Junction of Nanking Road .	...	...	...	...
"	Kiangso ...	Between Kiukiang and Honan Roads... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Lower Kwangso...	Between Canton & Foochow Roads ... ..	6	2	223	14
<i>Carried forward...</i>			196	8	223	14

## DRAINS.

Average Gradient.	Where discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		M.-holes.	Sinks.	
1 in 480	Hongkew Creek ... ..	10	20	D. 68
1 „ 480	Hanbury Road Sewer ... ..	5	8	D. 109
1 „ 480	Woosung Road Sewer ... ..	7	14	D. 116
1 „ 480	Hongkew Creek ... ..	14	32	D. 114
1 „ 480	Hanbury Road Sewer ... ..	11	20	D. 68
1 „ 350	Broadway Sewer ... ..	6	16	D. 114
		53	110	

## DRAINS.

6 inch.		4 inch.	Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.		M.-hls.	Sinks.		
28	...	...	240 to 480	1	3	Defence Creek ... ..	D. 130
7	...	...	"	...	...	Sink Connections ... ..	"
2	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
57	...	...	"	...	8	Defence Creek ... ..	"
3	...	...	"	...	...	Sink Connections ... ..	"
8	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
9	1	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
5	1	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
16	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
2	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
137	2	...		1	6		

## PIPE

Settlement.	Roads.	Portion.	12 inch.		9 inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	196	8	223	14
English	Nankin ...	Corner of Honan Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	" ...	Corner of Szechuen Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	" ...	Between Honan & Shantung Roads ...	...	...	...	...
"	Pekin... ..	Between Upper Kwangse and Defence Roads ...	...	...	177	6
"	Soochow ...	From Kiangse to near Honan Road ...	261	7	...	...
"	Szechuen ...	Corner of Nankin Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Upper Kwangse.	Near Newchwang Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Woosieh ...	Near Chihli Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Public Garden.	Across Slope... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Municipal Buildings.	Central Police Station ...	...	...	8	2
"	Cemetery ...	Cathedral Compound... ..	...	...	...	...
Hongkew	Broadway...	Near Hongkew Creek... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Dent .....	Between Broadway and Seward Road ...	297	1	...	...
"	Hanbury ...	Between Woosung Road and Hongkew Creek ...	...	...	...	...
"	Hwa-kee ...	Between Broadway and Seward Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	North Soochow.	Extending private drain through bunding ...	...	...	6	...
"	North Szechuen.	Near Tiendong Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Quinsan.....	West of Woosung Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Seward .....	From Yuen-fong Road to Hongkew Creek ...	...	...	...	...
"	Woosung ....	North of Boone Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Yuen fong...	From Broadway to Seward Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Municipal Buildings.	Hongkew Police Station ...	...	...	...	...
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	754	16	414	22

## DRAINS.

6 inch.		4 inch.	Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.		M.-hls.	Sinks.		
137	2	...		1	6		
12	1	...	240 to 480	...	...	Sink Connections ... ..	D. 130
18	1	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
86	2	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
26	...	...	"	1	5	Defence Creek ... ..	"
68	...	...	"	2	11	Kiangse, Upper Yuen-ming- yuen and Szechuen Road Sewers ... ..	"
3	1	...	"	...	...	Sink Connections ... ..	"
...	...	1	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
2	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
3	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
...	2	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
1	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
81	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	D. 131
86	...	...	"	7	12	Broadway Sewer ... ..	"
60	...	...	"	...	...	Sink Connections ... ..	"
13	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
...	...	...	"	...	...	Soochow Creek ... ..	"
8	...	...	"	...	...	Sink Connections ... ..	"
98	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
256	2	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
131	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
95	...	...	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
...	...	20	"	...	...	" ... ..	"
1,134	11	21		11	34		

## PIPE

Outside Roads.	Portion.	12 inch.		9 inch.	
		Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	754	16	414	22
Bubbling Well...	... ..	...	...	...	...
Jessfield ... ..	Near Mr. Hogg's Garden ... ..	2	...	30	...
Sinza ... ..	Between Markham and Bubbling Well Roads .....	18	...	...	...
" ... ..	Near Village ... ..	...	...	86	4
" ... ..	Back of Bubbling Well Cottage ...	...	...	14	...
		774	16	544	26

Total number of drain pipes



## DRAINS.

6 inch.		4 inch.	Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.		M.-hls.	Sinks.		
1,184	11	21		11	34		
2	...	...	240 to 480	...	...	Sink Connections...	...
...	...	...	70	...	...	70	...
...	...	...	70	...	...	70	...
54	...	...	11	...	...	Defence Creek	...
...	...	...	70	...	...	70	...
1,190	11	21		11	34		

laid: 2,582 or 5,164.

**FORESHORE.**—The foreshore in front of the Yangtze Road has been kept in order, the grass cut and weeded; and the wooden stanchions to the grass plats have been repaired and painted.

**LANDING ACCOMMODATION.**—A new iron pontoon has been fixed to the jetty in front of the P. & O. Co.'s premises, Yangtze Road. A new jetty has been constructed to Russell's pontoon, Yangtze Road, and landing stages to Foochow and Chaou-foong Road jetties.

A hardwood jetty has been made to the new bunding North Soochow Road, in front of the Shanghai General Hospital.

Repairs have been made to the various jetties and landing stages in both Settlements.

**MARKET LOT.**—An open shed has been erected for the convenience of the market people.

• **PUBLIC GARDEN.**—The band house, gates, seats, and lamp pillars have been painted, and the paths and slope kept in order.

**RIFLE BUTTS.**—Repairs have been made to the marker's house, iron targets and range when necessary.

**ROADS.**—The following roads have been bricked and sanded; chip-paved; curbed and side-channelled; and metalled:—

#### BRICKED AND SANDED.

*Chaou-foong Road*,—From Broadway to Seward Road.

*Hanbury Road*,—From Woosung to Nanzing Road.

*Miller Road*,—From Boone to Hanbury Road.

*Seward Road*,—Footpaths between Yuen-fong Road and Hongkew Creek.

#### CHIP-PAVED.

*Chefoo Road*,—Footpaths, from Chekiang to Defence Road.

*Chekiang Road*,—Footpaths, from Nankin to Ningpo Road.

*Defence Road*,—Footpath, east side, from Pekin to Amoy Road.

*Hankow Road*,—Footpaths, from Kiangse to Honan Road.

*Hankow Road*,—Footpaths, from Chekiang to Yunnan Road.

*Honan Road*,—From Canton to Sungkiang Road.

*Lower Kwangse Road*,—Footpaths, from Hankow to Kiukiang Road.

*Nankin Road*,—Footpath, south side, from Honan to Shantung Road.

*Ningpo Road*,—Footpaths, from Chekiang Road to Defence Creek.

*North Honan Road*,—Footpath, east side, from Tiendong to North Soochow Road.

*Pekin Road*,—From Upper Kwangse to Defence Road.

*Shantung Road*,—Footpath, east side, from Nankin towards Kiukiang Road.

*Sungkiang Road*,—From Honan to Yunnan Road.

*Tiendong Road*,—Footpath, north side, from North Honan to Chapoo Road.

*Upper Kwangse Road*,—Footpaths, from Nankin to Kiukiang Road.

*Yunnan Road*,—Footpaths, from Nankin to Hankow Roads.

*Woosung Road*,—Footpaths, from Tiendong to Ming-hong Road.

#### CURBED AND SIDE-CHANNELLED.

*Boone Road*,—Both sides, from Broadway to Seward Road.

*Boone Road*,—North side, from Seward to Nanzing Road.

*Broadway*,—South side near Kee-cheong Road.

*Chapoo Road*,—From Tiendong to North Soochow Road.

*Chaou-foong Road*,—East side, from Broadway towards Seward Road.

*Chekiang Road*,—From Nankin to Ningpo Road.

*Chekiang Road*,—From Pekin to Amoy Road.

*Defence Road*,—East side, from Pekin to Amoy Road.

*Hankow Road*,—From Chekiang to Yunnan Road.

*Hwa-kee Road*,—From Broadway to Seward Road.

*Nanzing Road*,—From Boone to Hanbury Road.

*Ningpo Road*,—From Chekiang Road to Defence Creek.

*North Honan Road*,—East side, from Tiendong to North Soochow Road.

*North Kiangse Road*,—From Tiendong to North Soochow Road.

*North Szechuen Road*,—From Tiendong to North Soochow Road.

*Pekin Road*,—From Upper Kwangse to Defence Road.

*Quinsan Road*,—North side near Woosung Road.

*Seward Road*,—North side, from Boone to Fearon Road.

*Seward Road*,—From Hongkew Creek to Yuen-fong Road.

*Soochow Road*,—Corner of (North) Szechuen Road bridge.

*Sungkiang Road*,—North side, from Honan to Yunnan Road.

*Tiendong Road*,—South side, from Chapoo to North Szechuen Road.

*Tiendong Road*,—From North Szechuen towards North Honan Road.

- Upper Kwangse*,—From Nankin to Kiukiang Road.  
*Upper Kwangse*,—From Pekin to Newchwang Road.  
*Yuen-fong Road*,—From Broadway to Seward Road.  
*Yunnan Road*,—From Nankin to Hankow Road.  
*Woosung Road*,—From Broadway to Whangpoo Road.  
*Woosung Road*,—West side, from Ming-hong to Boone Road.

#### METALLED.

- Amoy Road*,—From Chekiang to Upper Kwangse Road.  
*Chekiang Road*,—From Nankin Road to Soochow Creek.  
*Defence Road*,—From Pekin to Amoy Road.  
*Foochow Road*,—From Shansi to Hoopeh Road.  
*Hanbury Road*,—From Nanzing Road towards Hongkew Creek.  
*Honan Road*,—From Ningpo to Soochow Road.  
*Hongkong Road*,—Near Kiangse Road.  
*Hwa-kee Road*,—From Broadway to Seward Road.  
*Kee-cheong Road*,—From Broadway to Whangpoo River.  
*Kiangse Road*,—From Hankow to Soochow Road.  
*Lower Kwangse Road*,—From Tientsin to Newchwang Road.  
*Nankin Road*,—From Szechuen to Kiangse Road.  
*Nankin Road*,—From Honan to Shantung Road.  
*Nanxing Road*,—From Boone to Hanbury Road.  
*Ningpo Road*,—From Lloyd to Chekiang Road.  
*North Szechuen Road*,—From Tiendong to North Soochow Road.  
*Quinsan Road*,—West of Woosung Road.  
*Seward Road*,—From Tiendong to Nanxing Road.  
*Seward Road*,—From Hongkew Creek to Yuen-fong Road.  
*Shantung Road*,—From Canton to Foochow Road.  
*Sungkiang Road*,—From Yangtsze to Szechuen Road.  
*Szechuen Road*,—Near Soochow Road.  
*Tiendong Road*,—From North Szechuen towards North Honan Road.  
*Yangtsze Road*,—Between Foochow and Canton Roads.  
*Yuen-fong Road*,—Footpaths, from Broadway to Seward Road.  
*Woosung Road*,—Near Whangpoo Road.

The roads, footpaths, chip-paving, curbs and side-channels have been kept in repair.

The following roads have been widened or extended :—

*Canton Road*,—Junction of Honan Road, north side. Property of R. D. Sassoon, Esq., Lot 165. T. D. 158, Area 0m. 0f. 4l. 8½h.

*Chaou-foong Road*,—Junction of Seward Road. Property of Chou-yan-yan, Area 0m. 3f. 2l. 1h.

*Chaou-foong Road*,—Near Seward Road. Property of Yang-chu-lai, Area 0m. 8f. 0l. 0h.

*Kung-ping Road*,—Junction of Seward Road. Property of J. Ambrose Esq., Lot 1297. T. D. 1290, Area 1m. 7f. 9l. 1h.

*Nankin Road*,—Corner of Szechuen Road, north side; and Szechuen Road, corner of Nankin Road on the west side. Property of A. D. Sassoon, Esq., Lot 34. T. D. 25, Area 0m. 2f. 3l. 4½h.

*Nankin Road*,—Corner of Shantung Road, south side. Property of T. Hanbury, Esq., Lot 235. T. D. 228. Area 0m. 6f. 6l. 2h.

*Pekin Road*,—Junction of Defence Road, north side. Property of A. Myburgh, Esq., Lots 469, 1245, 1246. T. D. 462, 1238, 1239, Area 0m. 2f. 1l. 2h.

*Pekin Road*,—Between Defence and Upper Kwangse Roads, north side. Property of M. W. Boyd, Esq., Lot 1227. T. D. 1220, Area 0m. 0f. 2l. 7h.

*Pekin Road*,—Between Defence and Upper Kwangse Roads, south side. Property of G. B. Hill, Esq., Lot 1257. T. D. 1250, Area 0m. 1f. 3l. 7h.

*Seward Road*,—Near Hongkew Creek, south side. Property of Chü-yu-chee, Esq., Area 0m. 4f. 6l. 4h.

*Seward Road*,—Extension beyond the Kung-ping road. Property of D. M. Henderson, Esq., Lot 1329. T. D. 1322, Area 1m. 8l. 4f. 3h.

*Shantung Road*,—Junction of Nankin Road, east side. Property of T. Hanbury, Esq., Lot 235. T. D. 228, Area 0m. 0l. 9f. 4h.

The Nankin Road on the south side, east of Hoopoh Road; and the Hoopoh Road on the east side, from Nankin towards Kinkiang Road have been straightened. Property of T. Hanbury Esq.

The extension of Woochang Road is being continued through Malay or Bamboo Town, between Woosung and Chapoo Roads.

The table below will show the progress made in the extension, &c., of Roads, named in pages 88 and 89 of report for 1882.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. The Taiwan Road, east to Shansi Road.   | Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering.  |
| 2. Continuing Amoy Road in an easterly direction to join the Fuhkien Road.   | Nothing further has been done.  |
| 3. Widening Kiukiang Road, between Hoopoh and Fuhkien Roads.   | Proposals have been made to the owners to make this road 80 feet wide, and the matter is now under consideration.                 |
| 4. Widening and connecting Woosich Road, with the Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.  | Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering.  |
| 5. Connecting the Loong-see-yuen Alley, from Nankin to Ningpo Road.  | ditto.  |
| 6. Continuing the Yang-tze-poo Road.   | Nothing further has been done.  |
| 7. Roads to define boundaries of Hongkew.  | ditto.  |
| 8. Widening Ningpo Road to 80 ft., between Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.   | ditto.  |
| 9. Extension of Shantung Road from Nankin to Ningpo Roads.   | Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering.  |
| 10. Road running parallel to and between Fuhkien and Shansi Roads, from Soochow Creek to Nankin Road.                | Nothing further has been done.  |
| 11. Seward Road and two other Roads parallel to Broadway, from Hongkew Creek to Dent Road.                           | The Seward Road has been continued beyond the Kung-ping Road, no further action has been taken with reference to the other roads. |
| 12. To continue in a northerly direction to Seward Road; the Tai-ping, Kee-cheong, Chaou-foong, and two other roads. | The Chaou-foong Road has been continued from Broadway to Seward Road; the other roads are still in abeyance.                      |

**OUTSIDE ROADS.**—The Sinza Road has been raised and metalled on the south side, from near the Canton Garden to Bubbling Well Road.

A wooden bridge has been built on the Siccawai Road, over the first creek beyond the Bubbling Well Road.

A new bridge has been erected on the Bubbling Well Road at the entrance to Race Course, opposite the Horse Bazaar.

A wooden bridge is being constructed on the Jessfield Road across the Tsze-sz-kong Creek, and is nearly completed.

Small bundings have been made to protect the drain pipes on the various Outside Roads.

The railings of the different bridges and culverts have been painted.

The Bubbling Well, Carter, Jessfield, Markham, New Cemetery, Siccawai, Sinza, and Yang-tsze-poo Roads have been metalled or repaired from time to time as required.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. CLARK,

*Surveyor.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.

R. MACKENZIE, Esq.

G. JAMES MORRISON, Esq.

## GENERAL.

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### NEW MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS AND BY-LAWS.

In accordance with a suggestion made by <sup>Sir</sup> R. T. Rennie, H.B.M. Chief Justice, at the Ratepayers Meeting, the Council decided before forwarding the New Municipal Regulations and By-laws to Peking for confirmation and approval by the Foreign Ministers of the Treaty Powers, to submit them to the legal adviser for revision, with the view of having any alterations made in the wording of them which he may consider advisable, or to have anything added which may have been omitted.

The following By-law numbered 12a drawn up by the legal adviser at the request of the Council, and in compliance with a suggestion made by the Ministers at Peking has been added to the New Regulations with the approval and consent of the ratepayers.

"That in all cases in which the Municipal Council shall be authorized  
 "by the Municipal body in public meeting assembled, to make purchases,  
 "or to contract for the construction of public works, for or on account  
 "of the Municipal body; exceeding in cost respectively the sum of  
 "Tls 5,000, tenders for requisite supplies or for the execution of such  
 "public works, as the case may be, shall, when practicable, but subject  
 "to any direction which may be given by the Municipal body when  
 "sanctioning such purchases or constructions, be advertised for by the  
 "Municipal Council, in at least one of the newspapers published in  
 "English in the Settlement."

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### ALTERATION IN BY-LAW 34.

It was proposed by Mr. Myburgh, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie and passed unanimously by the ratepayers at the Special Meeting held on 5th October, that the existing By-law 34 should be altered and amended so as to give the Council power to impose license fees upon all boats using the Municipal jetties for loading or unloading cargo, and to charge such license fees as may be authorized by any Meeting of Ratepayers.



The following is the By-law as altered and amended:—

“No person shall open or keep a house of Public Entertainment, Music Hall, Theatre, Circus, Billiard, Bowling or Dancing Saloon or Shop or Store for the sale of Wines, Spirits, Beer, Intoxicating Drugs, Butchers' Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter House, or Livery Stable, or sell or vend any Wines, Spirits, Beer, Intoxicating Drugs, Butchers' Meat, Poultry or Game, or ply, let or use *any boat for loading, or unloading, on or alongside of the Municipal jetties or pontoons, any cargo or merchandise, or ply, let or use for hire any boat, horse, or public vehicle, within such limits, without a License first obtained from the Council, and in the case of Foreigners countersigned by the Consul of the nationality to which such person belongs. In respect of such licenses, the Council may impose such conditions and exact such security, or dispense with any license conditions or security, as the nature of the particular case may require, and charge such fees in respect thereof as may be authorised at any meeting of Land Renters or Ratepayers, or others entitled to vote, in any public meeting duly assembled, under and in accordance with the said Land Regulations. And any person offending against or infringing the provisions of this By-law shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars.*”

From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that the Consular Body whilst approving of the alterations with regard to the licensing of cargo boats, objected to the Ratepayers having power to make any change in the license fees except at the Annual Meeting; and that they decided to request the Ministers at Peking to approve of the New By-law as amended by them, with the suggestion that By-law 22 in the New Municipal Regulations be altered to agree with it.

Shanghai, 9th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on Friday, the 5th instant, it was decided that the existing By-law 34 should be altered and amended in order to give power to the Council to impose license fees upon all boats which make use of the Municipal jetties for loading or unloading cargo, whether plying for hire or not, and further to empower them to charge such license fees as may be authorized by any Meeting of Land Renters or Ratepayers, or others entitled to vote in any public meeting duly assembled, under and in accordance with the Land Regulations.

Enclosed I beg to hand you, for submission to the Consular Body, copies of the Resolution by which the By-law is altered and amended, and I have the honour to request that you will take the necessary steps to obtain the approval and consent of the Foreign Ministers at Peking to the proposed alterations, with as little delay as possible.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,  
Chairman.

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U. S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,  
Shanghai 22nd October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing copy of By-law 34 which was amended and altered at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on the 5th instant. You requested that the same be submitted to the Consular Body, and that the necessary steps be taken to obtain the approval and consent of the Foreign Ministers at Peking to the proposed alteration.

In reply, I beg to inform you that at a meeting of the Consular Body the proposed amendments and alterations were approved, excepting the words "*any meeting of Land Renters or Ratepayers, or others entitled to vote, in any public meeting duly assembled under and in accordance with the said Land Regulations,*" it being the opinion of the meeting that in lieu thereof the following words should be substituted—" *The Annual General Meeting of Ratepayers.*"

The alteration in the proposed By-law leaves the old one practically unchanged in this particular. This is deemed advisable for two reasons :

First,—It will enable the Council to estimate the amount of revenue from this source when the annual Budget is made up, and Second,—Prevent the holders of licenses from having the fees suddenly increased to a sum which might amount to a practical prohibition of their business, and which if they had known they would have been called upon to pay would have prevented them from applying for licenses in the first instance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,  
U.S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.\*

Shanghai, 24th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 22nd inst., informing the Council that at a Meeting of the Consular Body proposed amendments and alterations in By-law 34 were approved, excepting the words "any meeting of Landrenters or Ratepayers, or others entitled to vote, in any public meeting duly assembled under and in accordance with the said Land Regulations," it being the opinion of the meeting that in lieu thereof the following words should be substituted: "the Annual General Meeting of Ratepayers," for reasons set forth in your aforesaid letter.

In reply, the Council desire me to request that you will bring to the notice of the Consular Body the fact that the By-law as amended by the Ratepayers is similar to the By-law No. 22 in the New Municipal Regulations which have been practically approved of by the Ministers at Peking.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,  
Chairman.

O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U. S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 8th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that at a meeting of the Consular Body held on the 29th ultimo, the subject matter of your communication 83/524, of date 24th October, was considered, and it was decided to request the Ministers at Peking to approve the amendment made by the Consular Body in By-law 34, with the suggestion that By-law 22 in the new Municipal Regulations be altered to agree with it, for reason set forth in my communication of 22nd October.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,  
U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

#### GOVERNMENT GROUND RENT ON ROADS.

The annexed correspondence refers to the following resolution proposed by Mr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. How, and passed by the ratepayers at the Annual Meeting by a majority of 102 against 93 votes.

"That the Council be instructed to pay the Chinese Government ground rent for the current year at the agreed rate of 1,500 cash per

*now* on all land for which they hold title deeds and to pay all arrears of the said tax or such portion thereof as the Chinese authorities see fit to demand."

Shanghai, 19th April, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to your correspondence with the Council for 1882, regarding the taxes on outside roads, and the letter addressed to you on 2nd February by their Chairman, I have now the honour to inform you that in accordance with the resolution passed by the Ratepayers at the annual meeting on 24th February, the present Council will pay the Government ground rent of 1,500 *cash* per *now* for the current year on all land for which they now hold title deeds, and all arrears of the said tax or such portion thereof, as Chinese authorities see fit to demand.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To Dr. FOCKE,

His German Majesty's Consul-General,  
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 21st April, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 19th instant, informing me that the present Council will pay the Government ground rent of 1,500 *cash* per *now* for the current year on all land for which they now hold title deeds, and all arrears of the said tax or such portion thereof, as the Chinese authorities see fit to demand,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General,  
and Senior Consul.*

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

The Chinese authorities have collected the ground rent on the Bubbling Well road for this year, but have not yet made any claim for arrears of taxes.

## SURVEY OF HONGKEW.

Mr. L. O. Jürgens, who was appointed Assistant Surveyor in May 1882, for the purpose of making the Survey of Hongkew, resigned his appointment in November last, and it is not proposed to fill up the vacancy caused by resignation as the Council consider that it will be better to have the survey completed by employing outside professional assistance.

Mr. Jürgens has surveyed about one third of Hongkew, and advertisements have been inserted in the local papers inviting tenders for the completion of the work, which must be sent in to the Council on or before the 15th February.

EDUCATION.

The Committee appointed on the 24th February 1882, to investigate, and report upon the condition of Foreign Education in Shanghai, recommended the Council to take over from the Trustees the charge of the Eurasian School which Mr. Hanbury had expressed his willingness to transfer to the Municipality upon the conditions that it should be used exclusively for the education of Eurasians, and be called the "Hanbury School for Eurasians" when alluded to in Municipal reports or documents.

The ratepayers approved of the proposed arrangement, and a sum of Tls. 2,500 was provided in the Budget for this year, to pay the salaries of Masters, passages out, &c., and to provide extra accommodation as recommended by the Committee. The present Council however upon coming into office found that the scheme could not be carried out at once, but they agreed in the meantime to contribute each month such sum as might be required for the support of the School.

The following correspondence with the Trustees gives all details connected with this arrangement; and annexed is the report of the Trustees on the working of the school during the year.

Shanghai, 6th March, 1883.

SIR,—We shall be glad if the Municipal Council will inform us what step they wish to take about the transfer of the Eurasian School property.

As we presume our duties as Managers ceased from the time the Ratepayers accepted Mr. Hanbury's gift to them, may we suggest that the Council communicate with the Matron in charge, Mrs. Martin, about the future carrying on of the

institution, or direct us what to do in the matter until such time as the necessary legal documents for the transfer of the property can be completed, which we suppose will not be very long.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

WM. MUIRHEAD, } Trustees of  
C. E. PENFOLD, } the Eurasian  
HARVEY VACHELL, } School.

To the SECRETARY of the Municipal Council.

*P.S.*—As one of the Trustees is leaving Shanghai by the English mail of the 14th current, an early reply to this letter will much oblige.

Shanghai, 7th March, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they cannot yet inform you what steps they wish taken about the transfer of the Eurasian School property, but in the meantime they are desirous that the school should be continued on its present footing, and they will be glad to contribute towards its support such sums as may be found necessary, not exceeding \$50 to \$60 per month.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To Rev. WM. MUIRHEAD, } Trustees of  
Messrs. C. E. PENFOLD, } the Eurasian  
H. VACHELL, } School.

Shanghai, 10th March, 1883.

SIR,—We are in receipt of your communication of 7th inst., and in reply, have to state that we are sorry our letter was considered to imply our willingness to continue the management of the Eurasian School under its present régime for an indefinite period. It was our idea that a qualified Master and Mistress were indispensable for the proper and efficient working of the Institution, and apart from this arrangement being made there could be no satisfaction in continuing the school as it has hitherto been conducted. Were these requirements fulfilled we see no reason why the numbers should not increase to the same proportion as in Mr. and Miss Gill's time, when there were between 40 and 50 scholars. On this ground, therefore, application was made to Mr. Hanbury in pursuance of the wish of the Educationary Committee that the buildings and ground should be ceded to

the Council, on the condition that the Council should undertake the superintendence of the institution in time to come: as Mr. Hanbury has agreed to this proposal, the Council was appealed to for a grant of Tls. 2,500 to be set apart for the working of the school, and the obtaining of efficient teachers during the current year. All this was supposed by us to have been arranged and determined on at the last meeting of the Ratepayers, and, though by an oversight no formal resolution instructing the Council to accept Mr. Hanbury's offer and carry out the other requirements of the change was passed, still, we believed that the wishes and intentions of the Ratepayers on the subject were so clearly indicated as to the terms upon which the grant was made, that the Council would consider themselves fully warranted in carrying out the scheme in its completeness.

Your letter, however, seems to suggest that the conduct of the school should go on as before, and that the Council are disposed to grant merely an allowance from month to month in order to meet current expenses. If such be the case we can only say that it is our wish to resign the management at a very early date, when, if the Council decline to take it over, we must ask the representatives of Mr. Hanbury to do so.

This might lead to the school being closed, an event we should much regret, particularly as the number of children is now 21 against 14 in November last: we therefore would like to be informed how it would meet the views of the Council were we to endeavour to find a suitable teacher, or, would they make the "allowance" say Tls. 100 a month if the person we obtained were found suitable for the post. Our reason for making this suggestion is that it is not improbable that a person possessing the necessary qualifications might be met with at Hongkong or in Japan.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,  
WM. MUIRHEAD, } *Trustees of*  
C. E. PENFOLD, } *the Eurasian*  
HARVEY VACHELL, } *School.*

To the SECRETARY of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 14th March, 1883.

GENTLEMEN—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they are not prepared at present to undertake any responsibility in connection with the Eurasian School, but as they do not wish it to be closed, they will be glad to contribute the sum of Tls. 100 (one hundred taels) per month towards the support, until such time as definite arrangements can be made for the transfer of the School to the Municipality.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,  
R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

Rev. WM. MUIRHEAD, } *Trustees of*  
Messrs. C. E. PENFOLD, } *the Eurasian*  
H. VACHELL, } *School.*

Shanghai, 27th April, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—In name of the Trustees of the Eurasian School, I take the liberty of applying for the sum of eighty dollars (\$80) per month from the beginning of January last, in order to meet current expenses.

This will be required in continuation, and I hope the members of Council will kindly accede to our request.

I have much pleasure in reporting the very great progress and prosperity of the school during the last few months.

The numbers attending are thirty-one boys and girls, with the prospect of additions equal to the full complement of the school. They are mostly day scholars and not paid for by the parents.

On examining the scholars, from time to time, which the Rev. Mr. Moule and myself are in the habit of doing, I am happy in expressing our opinion that a very considerable advance has been made on the part of the teaching and the taught. There is an interest and a degree of progress in the case of the scholars, which afford us great satisfaction and enable us to hope more and speak more highly of the school than we were able to do before.

We shall continue to do what we can for the school and strive to secure for it as high a degree of proficiency as possible.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

WM. MUIRHEAD.

To the CHAIRMAN of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd January 1884.

SIR,—In rendering our report of the Eurasian School for the past year, we beg to express our sincere thanks to the Municipal Council for their kind and valued assistance in enabling us to carry it on. We have thus been encouraged to continue the School, which would otherwise have been closed, and in doing so, have been successful in increasing the numbers connected with it.

There has been on an average 28 scholars attending the school, consisting of 5 boarders and 23 day scholars. Of the latter there are 20 boys and 3 girls. There are now 2 boys studying under Mr. Lanning, whose education and board are paid for by us. In regard to all the scholars, only the boarders and 5 day scholars pay the requisite amount. The rest are free, and have come to the school on that condition.

As to the conduct of the school, we have much pleasure in speaking of its improved condition. Mrs. Martin, the Matron, has performed the duties of her department in a satisfactory manner, and Miss Martin has shown herself faithful and efficient in her position as a Teacher,

During the greater part of the year, two of our number,—Mr. Moule and Mr. Muirhead have regularly been in the habit of visiting the school once a week to examine the children in their various lessons. It is gratifying to them to be able to report favourably of what they have seen, and hereby to certify that considerable progress has been made by the scholars in the different branches of



an English education. They have been examined in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, dictation, grammar, &c. Most of them have done very creditably, and some of them have acquitted themselves well.

The behaviour and appearance of the scholars have been most satisfactory, showing that good order, cleanliness and attention to their work have been carefully observed.

It only remains for us to say that we shall be very pleased to carry on the superintendence of the Eurasian school, if enabled to do so by the Municipal Council as during the past year. The sum allowed, namely, eighty dollars a month is no more than is necessary to meet current expenses, in addition to the fees of the scholars, and an abatement on one side or the other would seriously affect the interests of the school, and require a corresponding change to be made. As it is, you will see from the accounts now forwarded, there is a balance due to the Treasurer of the school amounting to \$159  $\frac{28}{100}$  and we should feel greatly obliged if the Council would kindly grant this sum, so as to enable us to begin the year free of debt.

We are satisfied the school is doing a good work, and there is the prospect of a further increase to the number of the scholars after the Chinese New Year. On the present footing, however, we can only proceed as we are now doing, as any change in or addition to our staff of teachers would entail expenses that we are not in circumstances to be able to meet.

We remain, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

WM. MUIRHEAD,  
ARTHUR E. MOULE,  
CHAS. E. PENFOLD,

To the Chairman of the  
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

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EURASIAN SCHOOL IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH TREASURER.  
1883.

To Boarding Account.....	\$ 856.54
„ Coals, Gas, Washing .....	„ 233.72
„ Clothing .....	„ 161.73
„ Wages .....	„ 546.00
„ 2 Pupils attending Mr. Lanning's School...	„ 86.99
„ Sundries.....	„ 97.00
„ Pay Mrs. and Miss Martin.....	„ 600.00
„ Taxes and Insurance .....	„ 82.30

\$ 2,664.28

By Boarders .....	\$ 1,300.00
„ Day Scholars .....	„ 245.00
„ Contribution from Municipal Council ....	„ 960.00
„ Balance .....	„ 159.28

\$ 2,664.28

1883, December 31st, To Balance due Treasurer \$ 159.28

## PUBLIC MARKET.

In reply to the advertisements published in the local papers by the Council for 1882 inviting designs for a public market, eight sets of plans were sent in by the 15th January, and after a careful examination of them they decided to recommend the ratepayers to select those sent by Mr. CORY as the best and most suitable for the requirements of the Settlement. They also agreed that the next best were the plans sent in by Messrs. WATERS & DALE.

At the Annual Meeting in February last the Council for 1882 brought forward a resolution authorizing them to raise by the issue of Debentures the sum required to construct a market according to the design selected, but the following amendment, proposed by Mr. BUCHANAN, and seconded by Mr. KINGSMILL, was carried.

"That the Municipal Council do not proceed to build a Public Market, and that the Council be authorized to sell land lot No. 1,305 which was purchased as a site for the market when a favourable opportunity shall present itself, and provided the land is not required for other Municipal purposes."

As no market has been constructed, the prize of Tls. 250 for the best design was awarded to Mr. J. M. CORY.

At the Meeting of Council held on 4th June it was decided to give notice to the dealers who were in the habit of bringing supplies of fish, vegetables, &c., to the market in the Maloo, that on the 15th June that market would be closed, and that they must then move to the new site opposite the Mixed Court, where in future the market would be held.

Proclamations to this effect were posted in the Maloo, and the Superintendent of Police reported that the only objectors to the change of site for the market were the dealers in fish and pork, who complained that there was no shelter at the new ground to protect the articles they dealt in from the heat of the sun.

On the 15th the new market was well attended, and everything passed off quietly, but in the evening the fish-dealers held a meeting, at which it was decided that no fish should be brought to it for three days. On the 16th no fish or pork dealers attended the market; on the 17th there was one fish-dealer, and on the 18th there were three and one pork

dealer, but the dealers in vegetables began to fall off in number, and many who formerly had stalls in the Maloo now took their supplies to the Honan Road, and to both sides of the Yang King Pang.

The police were then directed not to allow any additional stalls in the Fuhkien and Honan roads; and in order to induce the market-people to move to the new site a bamboo shed was erected along one side of it for the accommodation of the fish and pork dealers; this however had no effect, as the shopkeepers in the Maloo, who were anxious to get the market back there, persuaded them not to attend.

On the 25th, about 100 dealers in fish, vegetables, &c., brought their baskets to the old market in the Maloo, and when ordered to move by the police, became very noisy and refused to do so; when the police removed the baskets the owners attacked them with their bamboos, and a fight took place, which resulted in ten of the dealers being arrested and taken to the Mixed Court.

During the afternoon the Mixed Court Magistrate called on the Senior Consul, and requested him to write to the Council asking them to allow the people to return to the Maloo, and to give them a month or two before insisting on their moving to the new ground.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:

Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose copies of two communications received on the 27th inst. from the Taotai and the Magistrate of the Mixed Court respectively both stating that the recent action of the Municipal Council with reference to the new market place is raising great dissatisfaction among the people concerned, and that it has caused and may further cause disturbances which may be avoided by deferring the measure in question a little or by electing a more convenient site.

Trusting that the Council will give their attention to this matter and to the view the Chinese authorities take of the same,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To ALEX. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

[Copy.]

SIR,—On the 25th inst. I received a petition from the Mixed Court Magistrate Chên, informing me

"That the Municipal Police prohibited the selling of vegetables, etc., by spreading them out on the Maloo. On account of this there was a great fracas in which there were nearly lives lost. The Mixed Court Magistrate personally visited the scene to appease the people and admonish them to disperse. He further writes that these persons are very poor and entirely dependent for a livelihood on their sales in the streets.

"During many years—every morning—on both sides of the Maloo their stalls have been densely crowded like a forest and during the whole of this period no collision has ever occurred between Chinese and foreigners. Now the Municipal Council has suddenly instructed the Police to drive these people away to their great inconvenience.

"The Chinese fear that if they leave the place they will lose their customers and ruin their business. Naturally they desire to display their wares as formerly and consequently a quarrel arose with the Police, and unless measures are quickly resolved I (the Magistrate) fear that disturbances will follow. This is a matter of the greatest importance.

"I have consulted on this matter the District Magistrate of Shanghai and spoken to the people in pacifying terms, forbidding them to raise obstructions.

"I have in addition written to the German and English Consuls asking them to advise the Municipality to revert to the old condition of affairs and not to insist on the alteration and thus prevent accidents."

I (the Taotai) find that these poor people gain their livelihood by hawking on both sides of the Maloo, that they have done so for many years and that the Municipal Police suddenly ordered them to go away, bringing the measures forward so suddenly as to raise great objections among the people.

The poor Chinese depend on this, and unless steps are quickly taken to remedy their case some disturbance may happen.

The market in the Settlements will also be much damaged.

Besides this letter to you I have also written to the English Consul and I now request you to communicate with the Municipal Council and urge them to tell the Police not to order the people away and to act on their old regulations so as to prevent some possible disturbance.

I have etc., etc.,

Card of Taotai SHAO.

To Dr. FOCKE,  
Consul-General for Germany  
and Senior Consul.

True Translation,  
K. J. STREICH.

[Copy.]

After the Chinese hawkers have been allowed to trade for more than thirty years in the Maloo, the Municipal Council buy a piece of ground S. E. of the Horse Bazaar bridge and order every vendor to go there.

Now this place lies too much in the West of the Settlement, and as nobody will frequent it, the market people desire to return to their old site.

In the beginning of the present month the Municipality issued a proclamation in which the people were ordered after the lapse of seven days to go to the new market-ground. They did so, but found their business depreciated, because their customers preferred to go to nearer localities.

The market people in their petition to me beg that if the Maloo has to be given up they may at least have the Kiukiang road in its place, although the latter will not be so suitable as their original market-ground.

I am of opinion that in this case the Municipality has neglected to inform the Chinese authorities, and to request them to issue proclamations. The Municipality itself is incapable of appeasing the people, and also has taken proceedings too suddenly—this was the cause of the late disturbance.

I now have the honour to request you to urge the Municipality to discontinue the driving away of the market people, then everything will be quiet, and also to ask them to frame suitable regulations and forward them to the Chinese local authorities, who may communicate them to the people by proclamations. By adopting this course all disturbance will be prevented.

I have, etc., etc.,

Card of CHEN.

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Shanghai, 30th June, 1888.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, enclosing copies of two communications from the Taotai and the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, stating that the action of the Council with reference to the new market place is raising great dissatisfaction amongst the people concerned, and that it has caused and may further cause disturbances which may be avoided by deferring the measure in question a little, or by electing a more convenient site.

In reply, the Council request me to say that as the orders regarding the Maloo market were issued after mature consideration, they regret that they cannot comply with the request of the Taotai and the Magistrate of the Mixed Court that they should be rescinded. The Council have no reason to suppose that they will have any difficulty in preserving order in the Settlement, and are of opinion that it would lead to serious trouble in the future if they allowed threats of disturbance on the part of any section of the community to influence their action in a matter so entirely within their own control.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

A. MYBURGH,

Secretary.

To DR. FOCKE.

His German Majesty's Consul-General and Senior-Consul.

On the 3rd July the Superintendent of Police reported that since the 25th June there had been no disturbance amongst the market-people, but none of them had moved to the new site. The fish-dealers had seen the Taotai and Chi Hseen to ask what they were to do, and had been told to wait for a few days. In the meantime the principal market was held in the Honan road, extending along the Yang King Pang, and into the French Concession, and was daily crowded with purchasers.

On the 9th July Mr. Denny, the Senior Consul, attended the meeting of Council unofficially in order to discuss the market question with them.

The following is the report of what took place at the Meeting.

The Chairman said that he had had some conversation with Mr. Denny regarding the removal of the market from the Maloo, and the letter from the Chinese Authorities asking that the people should be allowed to move back to it again, in order to prevent disturbances. He had explained to Mr. Denny that this could not be done, and the latter then asked whether the Council would not allow the market to be held in some other street, which though less convenient, would satisfy the people, and had offered to attend the Council meeting unofficially in order to discuss the question :

Mr. Denny said that on Friday, the Taotai and Chén called on him about the market, both seemingly rather excited, and the Taotai told him that the people crowded his yamen every day, urging him to do something about the market. He explained to them that he could have nothing to do with it officially, that the management of the streets was vested in the Council, that in ordering the market to be removed from the Maloo their action was quite in accordance with the regulations and legally right ; he could not therefore interfere officially, but he would be glad if some arrangement could be come to, to relieve him from the pressure put on him by the people, and with that view he would in his private capacity discuss the matter with the Council. The Taotai replied that in dealings between the Council and Chinese officials the situation was one of reciprocity, that they must mutually give and take, that so far as he was concerned he had always endeavoured to yield to the wishes of the Council as much as possible, and thought that he had been very liberal. Mr. Denny was anxious that this good feeling should continue, and had therefore come to this meeting to see if anything could be done to assist the Taotai.

The Chairman pointed out that if the Council yielded in this instance, there would always be trouble.

Mr. Denny replied that the Taotai did not insist upon the Maloo, but would be content if some other street was given for the market ; if the Council agreed to this he would be careful to impress on the Taotai that it was a concession to him, and not to the people. The Taotai had promised that if the Council allowed the use of some other street for the market for a year or six months, he would, when the

proper time came, compel the people to move into the new market lot. Mr. Denny added that if the native authorities had been applied to at first for their assistance, there probably would have been no trouble, as this has always been customary, that when the Council make any regulations about closing streets or bridges to public traffic, which must be observed by all residents in the Settlement it is not necessary to consult anyone, as foreigners at once obey, and the Chinese follow their example, but when they gave orders which only apply to Chinese residents alone, it is well to do it by proclamations through the Native authorities—not that it is the duty of the Council to do so, for it is not—but it is suggested on the ground of expediency.

After some further discussion regarding the street to be given to the market-people to use in place of the Maloo, and for how long they can have it, the following resolution was agreed to, which Mr. Denny thought should satisfy the Taotai, and which he would communicate to him :—“The Council then decided that the vendors of fish, vegetables, etc. who formerly held a market in the Maloo, should be allowed to use the Fuhkien Road in the mornings up to 10 o'clock until the 1st January, when they would be required to remove to the market site opposite to the new Mixed Court, and that in the meantime if any of them wished to use the market site, they might do so, and remain on it during the day, but they would not be allowed to use any other streets in the Settlement. Further, that if the Council saw fit they would close all the street markets in the Settlement on 1st January 1884.

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On the 30th October the Council informed the Senior Consul that they intended moving the market to the new ground on 1st January, and at the same time instructions were given to the Surveyor to have sheds erected there for the convenience of the fish and pork sellers.

The Taotai however now objected to the market being moved, and again addressed the Senior Consul on the subject.

The following is the correspondence:

Shanghai 30th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that in accordance with the resolution passed at the Meeting of Council on 9th July last, which you attended unofficially, the market in the Fuhkien road will be closed on the 31st December, and the dealers required to move to the new market lot on the 1st January, 1884.

I have to request that you will communicate this information to the Taotai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH.

Chairman.

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 23rd November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose copy of a communication which I received from the Taotai, in relation to the proposed removal of the market, now held on the Fuhkien road, to the site opposite to the Mixed Court.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,

*U.S. Consul General and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 15th November, 1883.

SIR,—On the 10th of the 10th moon (9th November) the writer had the honour to receive a letter from you to the effect that the Maloo market which had been removed to the Fuhkien road is to be transferred on the 1st of January next to the lot opposite to the Mixed Court. You also transmitted copy of a letter which you had received from the Chairman of the Municipal Council upon this subject.

In reply, the writer would beg to state that, when the Maloo market was removed to the vacant lot opposite to the Mixed Court, the costers finding business slack and losing money, petitioned that they might be allowed to return to the original site; to this the Municipal Council firmly objected and instructed the police to force them from the Maloo, which action nearly resulted in an outbreak. The writer, therefore, instructed the District Magistrate, and the various Deputies, to admonish the people and preserve order, and to consult with the Municipal Council who agreed to allow the dealers to move to the Fuhkien road, where they have been carrying on their business as heretofore. This met with general satisfaction. Now the Council again desires to have the costers move to the site opposite to the Mixed Court. Is it that, because the vacant lot in question has not been leased, the order for their removal was issued by the Municipality with a view to collecting from them rentals (for stalls,) and thereby greatly increase the Municipal revenue?

Hitherto the business carried on at the said place has not been flourishing enough, for the costers to congregate there to sell their articles. They are all poor people, possessing very limited means; the amount of their daily earnings is very small, and upon which they depend for the support of their families and themselves. Aside from the fact that the costers are unable to pay for the rental of stalls, if they have no customers the articles which they expose for sale, consisting of fresh fish, vegetables, etc., will spoil, they themselves lose money thereby and all their families be deprived of their means of support which will surely result in trouble.

Furthermore, the first day of January next, or the 4th day of the 12th moon, according to the Chinese calendar, is just the time, when, on account of the near approach of the Chinese New Year, the business of the costers is most thrifty as



compared with ordinary times, and if they are ordered to move at the time fixed upon it, will surely cause much dissatisfaction among them and result in useless discussion.

The writer is of the opinion that, as the market people are perfectly satisfied and contented with the present site on the Fuhkien road, they should not be ordered to move; that when business becomes flourishing in the locality of the Mixed Court, then, they will of their own accord congregate there. At the present time the Council should not compel them to suffer hardship against their inclination, but should be lenient and indulgent and in a year or two action can then be taken in the premises according to circumstances, and thus avoid trouble and complication.

The writer begs that you will transmit this letter for the information of the Municipal Council.

Card of SHAO,

Intendant of the Soo, Sung, Tai Circuit, &c., &c., &c.

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.

U. S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 27th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 23rd instant, enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai, in which he states that, for the reasons set forth therein, the market people should not be ordered to move to the new site near the Mixed Court, on the 1st of January next.

The Taotai's despatch has been considered by the Council, who desire me to state that they see no reason to alter their decision with regard to the removal of the market; and to express their surprise that the Taotai should have sent the despatch in question, after having given the promise which you communicated to the Council when you attended their meeting on the 9th day of July last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH.

*Chairman.*

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U. S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

In December the New Magistrate of the Mixed Court, Huang, along with Chen, the former Magistrate, called on the Chairman of the Council and after discussing the market question, and endeavoring to have the removal of the market from the Fuhkien road postponed for some

indefinite time, they finally agreed that if the people were allowed to remain there for a short time after China New Year, say until the 20th of the 1st month, there would then be little or no difficulty in getting them to move to the new site, provided no charge was made for the use of the ground.

This arrangement was approved of by the Council who agreed to allow the market-people to use the Fuhkien road until the 16th @ 18th February, and that no charge should be made for the use of the ground until a regular market was built on it.

Shanghai, 20th December, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of 27th November to O. N. Denny, Esq., U. S. Consul-General and then Senior Consul, on the market question, I have now the honour to inform you, that in consequence of its having been represented to the Council that it would be easier to get the market people to move after China New Year than on 1st January next, they have decided to allow them to use the Fuhkien road until the 16th February (20th day of first Chinese moon); three days will then be allowed them for moving, and after the 18th February (the 22nd day of 1st Chinese moon) the Fuhkien road market will be finally closed, when all the dealers will be required to move to the new site opposite the Mixed Court.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,  
*Chairman.*

To Dr. LÖHSEEN,

His German Majesty's Consul General, and Senior Consul.

#### PUBLIC SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

The following is the continuation of the correspondence with the French Council regarding the proposed construction of Public Slaughter Houses.

Shanghai, 13th February, 1883.

SIR,—The Council have given full consideration to your letter of 26th December on the subject of slaughter houses, and regret that they cannot undertake to support the scheme of the French Municipality in its entirety.

They are of opinion that the great extent of the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang renders it impracticable to enforce the slaughtering at Pah-sien-jaoh of all cattle intended for foreign consumption in the Settlement and among the shipping.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. WARD,  
*Chairman.*

To E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Esq.,  
President, French Council.

Shanghai 16 Février, 1883.

**MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT.**—J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 13 courant, No. 83/62, par laquelle vous avez bien voulu m'informer que le Municipal Council, après avoir examiné attentivement ma lettre du 26 Décembre dernier, ayant rapport à la construction d'abattoirs, n'a pas cru devoir adopter les vues de la Municipalité Française à ce sujet.

Le Consul, auquel j'ai soumis votre lettre dans sa séance d'hier, m'a prié de vous demander si le Municipal Council ne consentirait pas à faire construire des abattoirs à Hongkew ou tout autre endroit des Settlements étrangers. De son côté la Municipalité Française serait prête à en établir sur notre Concession si cela était reconnu nécessaire, et à adopter des règlements en commun avec le Municipal Council, qui assureraient aux résidents des Concessions, les garanties qui manquent complètement en ce moment sur la qualité et l'état de santé du bétail abattu pour leur subsistance.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Le Président du Conseil,

E. G. VOUILLEMONT.

Monsieur W. C. WARD,

Président du Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 20th February, 1883.

**SIR,**—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 16th instant and in reply, I beg to say that the Council are now making enquiries regarding the construction of slaughter houses in Hongkew and elsewhere, and after the Ratepayers' meeting they will inform you whether they are prepared to adopt rules in common with the French Council in order to secure that all animals killed for foreign consumption are in a sound and healthy condition.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. WARD,

*Chairman.*

To E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Esq.,

President, French Council.

The subject was taken into consideration by the present Council soon after their taking over charge of the affairs of the Municipality and early in March the Surveyor submitted to them a plan for a slaughter house, to cost Tls. 7 @ 8,000 exclusive of the land required for a site, which would measure about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mow.

Inquiries were then made about a site, and it was soon ascertained that no land suitable could be obtained in this Settlement.

In September the subject was again considered and two lots of land in Hongkew situated near the creek opposite to Messrs. Iveson & Co.'s filature, were offered at Tls. 925 per mow.

Although either lot might have done for a site, neither was quite suitable, and as the price asked was exceedingly high the Council decided to allow the building of a slaughter house to stand over in the meantime; at the same time however they were all agreed as to the desirability of having one, over which the Municipal authorities should have complete control.

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#### POLICE GRATUITY AND REWARD FUND.

On the recommendation of the Watch Committee it was decided at the Meeting of Council held on 19th November to pay off at once all gratuities to which the members of the Police Force might be entitled on resigning the service, and to pay those members who had not completed the full term of five years service, a proportion of their gratuities, calculating the amount due to each according to the length of time served, so as to allow of the Police Gratuity and Reward Fund account being finally closed.

The total amount expended this year in paying gratuities, and providing passages home for members of the police force has been Tls. 22,953.37 leaving a balance of Tls. 5,861.37 which will be applied to paying Mr. Penfold his gratuity when he retires from the service of the Council, his passage to England, and any other claims on the Fund.

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## SHANGHAI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

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*Disinfecting Stove.*—In compliance with the request contained in the following letter the Council decided to contribute Tls. 1,000 for the purchase of the stove required:—

Shanghai General Hospital,  
4th February, 1883.

To the Chairman of the  
Shanghai Municipal Council.

SIR,—The Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital have for some time had under their consideration the necessity of providing some means of disinfecting bed and body linen and also the clothes which patients bring with them, and subsequently take away from the hospital.

The number of cases of infectious disease received into the Hospital is not very great, and it at first appeared to be doubtful whether it might not be better to burn everything which could possibly contain germs of disease than to go to the expense of erecting and working a disinfecting apparatus.

A little consideration however showed that if the system of burning were adopted the tendency would always be to save as much as possible, and a chamber where clothes and linen of all descriptions could be thoroughly disinfected without injury to the materials, would without doubt prove more effective in preventing the Hospital from being a centre for the spread of infection.

The system of passing the linen through disinfecting solutions, at present in use is not applicable to ordinary woollen clothing and after careful enquiry into the matter the Governors, (with the approval of Dr. Henderson who is one of their number) obtained offers for the supply of a disinfecting chamber or stove on the principle invented by Dr. Ransom.

Dr. Ransom's stoves are heated by gas, are very simple, and are extensively used in hospitals at home where they are often attended to by the ordinary nursing staff.

If the Hospital Authorities had such a stove at their disposal all linen of every description which could possibly be infected would be passed through it before going to the wash, and the clothing of all patients would be thoroughly disinfected, while arrangements could be made for disinfecting any clothes sent by the public for that purpose.

The cost of a stove suitable for Shanghai would be £125 and about an equal amount would be expended in erecting it making the total cost somewhere about Tael 1,000.

The Governors have during the past year expended in additions and repairs all the funds at their disposal and it is to be hoped that the Council will consider this to be a case in which they may fairly expend public money either in erecting a disinfecting stove or in making to the Governors a grant sufficient for the purpose.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. LEMARCHAND,  
Chairman of the Board of Governors.

Shanghai, 10th February, 1883.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4th instant addressed to the Chairman, and to inform you that after fully considering the application contained in it, the Council have decided to make a grant to the General Hospital of the sum of Tls. 1,000 (one thousand taels) for the purchase and erection of a chamber or stove on the principle invented by Dr. Ransom for the disinfecting of the bed linen and clothes which patients bring with them and take away again from the Hospital.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

K. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

F. W. LEMARCHAND, Esq.,

Chairman of the Board of Governors,  
Shanghai General Hospital.

*Small-Pox Wards.*—The annexed correspondence refers to the new small-pox wards proposed to be constructed; to which the Council have agreed to contribute Tls. 5,000 (five thousand taels); subject to the sanction of the ratepayers, and for the payment of this sum provision has been made in the Budget for next year.

Shanghai General Hospital,

6th October, 1883.

SIR,—As it was ruled at the Ratepayers' meeting on Friday last that the motion referring to a grant in aid of the erection of new small-pox wards at the General Hospital could not be brought forward, I now beg in the name of the Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital to bring the matter before the Council directly, and I trust that they will see their way to helping us with the proposed work.

The question of providing improved accommodation for small-pox patients has occupied the attention of the Governors for a long period. In April, 1880, the resources of the establishment were severely strained, there being one occasion (lasting over a period of a week), when 15 patients were under treatment at one time. On this occasion, as well as on others, it was found necessary to apply to the Lazarist priests who very kindly placed at our disposal a large ward in the Chinese Hospital, usually set apart for the cure of opium smokers.

Although this enabled us to tide over the difficulty, it could not be considered a satisfactory arrangement, and the severe outburst of small-pox at the commencement of this year again brought the matter forcibly to our notice.

A meeting of Governors to consider this special subject was called in February, but some little time elapsed before the matter could be put into a practical shape.

The existing small-pox wards are infinitely better than those which they displaced, and we do not consider that the Governors have in any way been remiss in their duties in delaying their reconstruction till the present period.

They have, however, two serious defects. In the first place they are too small to accommodate the patients during the time of an epidemic, and in the second place their construction is such that isolation is absolutely impossible.

Without troubling you with all the reasons which influenced us, I may state that we eventually came to the conclusion that the most satisfactory plan would be to reconstruct the wards on the present site, taking in a certain amount of ground at present occupied by shops. By this means we would be enabled to include in the building not only sufficient ward space, but a kitchen and various other departments which would render the Small-pox Hospital independent of the General Hospital, and would enable us to isolate the one building from the other if not completely at all events much more satisfactorily than at present.

The negotiations for acquiring the land necessarily occupied some time, but the Lazarist Fathers to whom the land belongs have consented to grant us a lease for twenty years on terms which we shall be happy to submit to the Council, and which we believe will meet with their approval. On these terms the Governors consider that they are justified in erecting small-pox wards suitable to the requirements of the place.

It is proposed to erect in connection with these wards a disinfecting chamber of the most approved construction. Some difficulty was experienced in England in constructing a chamber of a form suitable for shipment, but the difficulty has been overcome, and the chamber is on board the *Glenelg*, and will shortly arrive in Shanghai.

Early in the year the Council granted a sum of Tls. 1,000 towards the purchase and erection of this chamber, and a portion of this sum will be available for building purposes.

The cost of the new building including furnishing is estimated at somewhat less than Tls. 8,000, and towards this expense it is hoped that the Council will consider that they are justified in subscribing a sum of Tls. 5,000. In the event of their acceding to our request, it is proposed to ask the French Council to give a contribution of Tls. 2,500, and these two sums it is believed will prove sufficient for the construction of wards of a satisfactory character. Hoping that this request may meet with a favourable response.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. HUGHES,

*Chairman of the Board of Governors.*

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I beg to say that at the Annual Meeting they will strongly recommend the Ratepayers to authorize their contributing five thousand taels (Tls. 5,000) towards the construction of the proposed new small-pox wards in connection with the General Hospital, and that they will make provision for the payment of this sum in the Budget for next year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,  
*Chairman.*

To P. J. HUGHES, Esq.,  
Chairman of Board of Governors,  
Shanghai General Hospital.

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Shanghai, 16th October, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to the letter I had the honour of addressing you on the 10th inst., intimating that at the Annual Meeting the Council would recommend the Ratepayers to sanction their contributing Tls. 5,000 (five thousand taels) towards the construction of small-pox wards in connection with the General Hospital, I am now requested to inform you that the Council did not mean you to understand that they altogether approved of the new wards being built in close proximity to the Hospital, and as the question of having them erected in some other locality where the patients would be completely isolated has been mooted in the public papers, I have the honour to request that the Board of Governors will favour the Council with their views on the subject.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,  
*Chairman.*

To P. J. HUGHES, Esq.,  
Chairman, Board of Governors,  
Shanghai General Hospital.

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Shanghai, 30th October, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 10th October, and on behalf of the Governors of the General Hospital beg you to accept our thanks for the intimation that at the Annual Meeting you will strongly recommend the Ratepayers to authorise the contribution of five thousand taels



towards the construction of the proposed new small-pox wards in connection with the General Hospital, and that you will make provision for the payment of this sum in the Budget for next year.

I beg also to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 16th instant, in which you request the Board of Governors to give their views on the question which has been mooted in the local newspapers of having the small-pox wards erected in some other locality where the patients would be completely isolated.

Upon this subject I desire to remark in the first place that the plan to which you refer involves the establishment of an institution altogether distinct from the General Hospital requiring separate arrangements for its superintendence and for its Medical and Nursing staff.

The Governors, while fully recognising the advantages of such an institution, had to consider whether they would recommend its establishment and discontinue receiving small-pox patients at the General Hospital, or adopt the plan of reconstructing the small-pox wards on the present site in such a manner as to secure their isolation as much as possible, while greatly improving the accommodation.

After giving the question their best consideration, they decided to adopt the latter plan as the most suitable in the existing circumstances of Shanghai. In view of the few patients likely to be sent to a special small-pox hospital, and of the many months during which the wards would be vacant, it is very doubtful whether such an institution could be maintained in a state of thorough efficiency. The expense of keeping it up involving the cost of a separate establishment and of meeting a heavy annual deficit, is also an objection which would probably suggest itself to the Ratepayers. As to the danger of infection from having the wards in proximity to the General Hospital, the subject is fully treated in the letter of Dr. Little, of which I inclose copy. The opinions therein expressed have received the concurrence of Dr. Henderson, who as you are aware is one of the Governors.

In view of the fact that living as we do in Shanghai surrounded by a large Chinese population, we are in the midst of innumerable sources of infection against which it seems impossible to provide, the Governors do not feel justified in advocating a scheme which would leave the danger of infection practically as great as before, but beg again to recommend the plan proposed in their letter of 6th October, as the one which on the whole is the most satisfactory, and which in all probability will meet local requirements for years to come.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. HUGHES,

*Chairman of the Board of Governors,  
Shanghai General Hospital.*

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,  
Chairman, Municipal Council.

To the GOVERNORS of the Shanghai General Hospital.

GENTLEMEN,—As the question of providing new small-pox accommodation is under discussion, there are some facts and opinions which I think may be usefully brought to your notice. The number of cases of small-pox treated each year in the Hospital is as follows :—

Year	No.	Deaths	Year	No.	Deaths
1865 .....	6 .....	3	1875 .....	12 .....	1
1866 .....	22 .....	6	1876 .....	7 .....	1
1867 .....	49 .....	3	1877 .....	11 .....	2
1868 .....	21 .....	1	1878 .....	8 .....	0
1869 .....	27 .....	5	1879 .....	16 .....	1
1870 .....	42 .....	4	1880 .....	27 .....	4
1871 .....	15 .....	2	1881 .....	12 .....	2
1872 .....	3 .....	0	1882 .....	16 .....	4
1873 .....	10 .....	2	1883 .....	23 .....	6
1874 .....	18 .....	6			

The average mortality is from the above, 15<sup>0</sup>/<sub>100</sub>.

In considering the probable number of cases we have to deal with, we may safely take the average of the last ten years, as the floating population has very much decreased since the earlier years, when we had sometimes a large number of cases. We may therefore expect about fourteen cases a year mostly in the winter months, though sometimes spread over whole year.

The accommodation required for these cases must fulfil two essential requirements; it must be such as is necessary for the proper treatment of the cases; it must be such as is not dangerous to the other patients.

The present accommodation is sufficient as a rule, and is ample for eight or ten patients, as it must be remembered that of ten small-pox patients at one time in the Hospital six or eight are convalescents, and such are not ill enough to have to keep their beds, and are only sent to, or remain in the Hospital, to prevent their infecting others.

I am of opinion that the proposed rebuilding of the small-pox wards should be deferred until the spring, and that the addition of two temporary rooms as proposed by Mr. Meugnot will be sufficient to meet any unexpected demand for space.

With regard to the second point the danger to other patients in the Hospital from the proximity of the small-pox wards, we have the facts drawn from the experience of the Hospital to guide us. The three cases of small-pox which occurred in the general wards last winter are the only ones since the small-pox wards have ceased to be in the hospital itself. The small-pox wards attached to the old general hospital were much nearer and in closer communication with the hospital than the present rooms, yet no cases of the disease occurred in the general wards. It is by no means certain that the cases last year in the general wards were infected from the small-pox wards. One of these cases terminated unfortunately fatally, the subject of it, a coloured man had never been vaccinated. The man who comes unvaccinated to Shanghai carries his life in his hands, and I believe that there is often so much small-pox in Shanghai that every one not protected by vaccination is sure to be attacked by the disease sooner or later.

As regards the health of the community generally it can be only of very slight importance whether the small-pox ward is more or less isolated as the number of cases treated in it, forms an infinitesimal proportion of the number of cases annually in Shanghai and the small-pox ward is only one out of a hundred or hundreds of centres of infection; we have therefore I think to consider whether the proposed new wards will be without danger to the other patients in the hospital. I have stated how great the immunity of the general wards has been, and I believe that with reasonable precautions they will continue to be safe from small-pox. I do not attribute this safety entirely to isolation but chiefly to vaccination, and I think it would be desirable for many reasons could *all patients fit for the operation be vaccinated.*

As long as no precautions for preventing the spread of the disease among Chinese can be taken it can be of little use for the community to adopt extreme measures of isolation with the foreign cases of small-pox about fifteen a year, when many hundreds of Chinese cases are in our midst and I doubt whether the Municipal Councils will undertake the building and maintenance of a small-pox hospital for foreigners; the General Hospital will still have to provide for these cases.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

L. S. LITTLE.

### GAS LIGHTING.

Shanghai, 28th December, 1883.

SIR,—As the Council doubtless are now making up the Budget for the next year, and as this is the time that any arrangement between the Council and the Gas Company for the Public Lighting should be considered; I take the opportunity to address you on the subject.

At present the matter of lighting the streets of the Settlement is in a very unsatisfactory position. The Gas Company are in a state of uncertainty as to whether a considerable portion of the service is to be taken from them permanently, or whether they may not at any time be suddenly called upon to resume the lighting of the three principal thoroughfares, from which gas lamps have lately been removed. The Gas Company are unwilling to stand ready at all times to provide for such a contingency, and it is their anxious desire to have any arrangement for the future, put on a well defined basis.

The Directors of the Company are fully alive to the fact, that the Community require the streets to be *well* lighted; but at the same time they believe the rate-payers will not wish to incur increased expense in having more light than is really necessary, and when the fact that there is exceedingly little traffic of any kind in any of the streets after midnight is taken into consideration; it does seem unnecessary that the streets should be as brilliantly lighted between midnight and dawn, as between sunset and midnight; that they should be well and sufficiently lighted during the whole night is beyond question and this the Directors are prepared to do.

I beg therefore to submit the following proposal to the Council for their consideration.

The Gas Company to put up extra large lights (Bray's patent) in the three leading thoroughfares as follows:—

	<i>No. of Lamps.</i>	<i>Candle power each.</i>
The Nanking Road .....	4	80
do. ....	26	120
The Bund .....	6	80
do. ....	21	120
do. ....	2	300
	4	80
The Broadway (as far as "Wayside").	26	120
	1	300

In addition to these the Company to put up the same description of lamps at the following places, viz:—

	<i>No. of Lamps.</i>	<i>Candle power each.</i>
The Bubbling Well Road (as far as Carter Road) .....	10	80
In the Szechuen Road, at the junction of the Cross roads:—		
Canton (opposite the German Club)....	5	80
Foochow .....		
Hankow .....		
Kiukiang and Ningpo .....		
In the Kiangse Road, at the junction of the Cross roads:—		
Foochow .....	3	80
Hankow .....		
Kiukiang .....		
In the Honan Road, at the junction of the Cross roads:—	2	80
Foochow and Hankow .....		
In the Pekin Road .....	1	80
In the Hongkew Settlement—Whang- poo Road .....	4	80

making 115 of the extra large lamps, and leaving the rest of the Settlement provided with the ordinary lamps as at present. The plan herewith will show exactly where all the lamps will be placed, 515 in all.

At the rate as at present paid by the Council, the amount for twelve months (for the same number of ordinary gas lamps as existed at the beginning of this year) would be .....Tls. 15,000

For the number of gas lamps now lighted the amount for twelve months (should there be no increased rate charged) would be..... „ 11,500

Electric Light Company (if the same as at present) for twelve months; three streets only..... „ 9,000

Total cost to Council per twelve months under the present system.Tls. 20,500

The Directors now offer to furnish the greatly increased light as above, at per annum ..... „ 16,500

Showing an annual saving to the Council of .....Tls. 4,000

and giving, as the Directors believe, a much more satisfactory and reliable system of lighting than the present one.

All the lights to burn during the whole of every night, and not to be put out, as at present is the rule, at midnight on five nights of every month about the time of full moon. The Bray's lights to burn full power until midnight only, being reduced to one burner (which, however, is of extra size) from that time until daylight.

The purchase of the 115 Bray's lanterns, erecting them, &c., would entail a heavy immediate outlay by this Company, for which, however, the Directors would be content to receive from the Council (should the latter not care to own the lamps) a rental on a basis of 10<sup>0</sup>/<sub>100</sub> on the cost; say Tls. 500 per annum for the 115 lamps. All the lamps to be kept as at present in repair by the Company at their own expense. The Bray's lamps could be got out, and put up within three or four months from the time they are ordered.

As this scheme involves not only a large cash expenditure, but a serious diminution of the amount which the Company reasonably looked forward to receive for lighting the Settlement in its increased size; and consequently reduces the profit derived from public lighting to almost nothing; the Directors can only undertake it if they can secure themselves from further loss; to do which they must have the assurance that the arrangement will continue for a fixed period of years. The Directors therefore offer to enter into a contract with the Council for lighting the Settlement as above specified, for Tls. 16,500 per annum for five years.

Should, during the continuance of the contract, additional lamps be required, they could be separately arranged for, and the rate agreed upon by the Council and Gas Company according to the description of lamps required.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

*Chairman, Shanghai Gas Company.*

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

*Chairman, Municipal Council.*

Shanghai, 2nd January, 1884.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 28th December, addressed to the Chairman, proposing that the Council should make a contract with the Gas Company for the lighting of the Settlement and Bubbling Well road for a term of five years, for the sum of Tls. 16,500 per annum, and giving full details of the number and power of the lamps which the Company will provide, whereby they think the Settlement will be better lighted than at present, and at a saving of Tls. 4,000 per annum to the Ratepayers.

Your letter has been fully considered by the Council, who desire me to say that, owing to their existing arrangement with the Electric Company for lighting certain thoroughfares of the Settlement, they are precluded from entertaining the proposal you submit for their consideration, but they would suggest that one of

your Board should, at the approaching general meeting, bring forward a resolution embodying the terms contained in your letter,—as was done last year by the Electric Light Company,—when the matter can be fully discussed by the Ratepayers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,  
Chairman, Shanghai Gas Company.

Shanghai, 3rd January, 1884.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 2nd instant, No. 84/4 addressed to the Chairman of the Gas Company, in reply to one he addressed to the Chairman of the Council.

I am desired by the Directors to say that they do not see how the arrangement with the Electric Light Company precludes the Council considering the proposal of the Gas Company, for lighting the entire Settlement. It was evident, from the letter to which you were replying, that the Bray's lamps could not be brought into use for several months, and therefore the contract, or at least the part relating to them, could date from the 1st July proximo.

Assuming, however, that the near approach of a public meeting renders it (as it appears to do, to the Council) advisable to defer entering into any contract until the ratepayers have an opportunity of expressing their opinion on the subject; the Directors do not at all coincide with the Council's view that it is for one of their Board to bring the matter before such meeting!

Among the reasons for the existence of a Council, one is, that they should have the management of the public lighting, and ample powers are given them by the Land Regulations to that end; if for reasons of their own they wish to have submitted to the general body of ratepayers the question of lighting the streets, it is certainly their duty, and not the province of any individual, or Company, to lay the matter before the ratepayers.

The Council are presumed to be in possession of details relating to the various concerns of the Municipality, and from them is expected information and advice to guide the public in their deliberations. The Gas Company only know the Council in the matter; and believing them to be the representatives of the community, submitted to them a definite proposal, expecting the Council would at least be prepared with some proposition regarding the scheme if they deemed it necessary to obtain the sanction of the ratepayers before acting. The subject is, however, manifestly of so little importance to the Council, that they do not even intimate what they propose to do with regard to Gas lighting at all. Apparently they assume the Company will be content to go on as at present and be, as they have been for a long time past, made a convenience of.

I am instructed to repeat that the Directors are not willing to occupy such a position, and to suggest that if the Council are putting any amount in the Budget for lighting they had better inform the ratepayers that the Gas Company have no knowledge of it, have not consented to it, have no understanding on the subject with the Council and are not in any way bound to supply Gas for public lighting as at present.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. J. YEO,  
*Engineer & Secretary.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th January, 1884.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they are not prepared to enter into a discussion as regards their duties, and can only again recommend your adopting the course suggested in their letter of 2nd instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

GEO. J. YEO, Esq.,  
Engineer and Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

Shanghai, 14th January, 1884.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of 10th inst., No. 84/16, and am instructed to reply that the Directors of the Gas Company regret the Council content themselves with merely repeating the suggestion that it is for the Company to bring the subject of the continuance of their lighting the public streets before a meeting of ratepayers; and that they can only express their opinion that a Company which has served the community so many years, and is still serving it, are at least entitled in a reply to a proposal of theirs, to the ordinary courtesy of being informed what, if anything, the Council propose to do in regard to the matter about which the Company addressed them.

As, however, the Council have not seen fit to allude to the subject, the Directors to prevent any misapprehension which might arise were they to keep silence, now beg to inform the Council that from the 1st March proximo the charge for supplying gas to the public lamps will be, until further notice, \$3.75 per lamp per month.

The Directors are reluctant to, in any way increase the cost of the public lighting, their aim as shown by their previous action at various times, being to reduce it as much as possible; but under the circumstances they have no other course to pursue.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. J. YEO,  
*Engineer and Secretary.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd January, 1884.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 14th inst., intimating that from the 1st March next, the charge for supplying gas to the public lamps will be \$3.75 per lamp per month.

Referring to your Chairman's letter of 28th December, I am directed to point out to you that the proposal therein contained was in the form of an offer to light the entire Settlement for a lump sum. The existing arrangement with the Electric Company for lighting three thoroughfares was entered into in accordance with special directions from the Ratepayers, and the Council have no power to make any contract which would interfere with it. They have therefore decided to include in the Budget a sum sufficient to light the Settlements in the same manner, and on the same terms as at present, leaving the Ratepayers free to suggest any alteration if they see fit, and they regret that your last letter will render it necessary for them to explain that if the lighting of the streets (other than the three above referred to) be left in the hands of your Company, it will be necessary either to increase the sum to be voted for lighting or reduce the present number of lamps.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

To GEO. J. YEO, Esq.,

Engineer and Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

### ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. R. W. Little at the Annual Meeting of ratepayers on 24th February, seconded by Mr. M. Kalb, and passed almost unanimously.

"That the Council be instructed to contract with the Shanghai Electric Company for the lighting of the Bund, the Nanking road, and Broadway on the basis of the terms contained in the Company's letters of 3rd and 17th January last."

Annexed is the agreement made with the Shanghai Electric Co.

THIS AGREEMENT made the sixth day of June, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three between THE COUNCIL FOR THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY OF SHANGHAI (who with their Successors are hereinafter referred to as the "Council") of the one part and THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC COMPANY (hereinafter referred as the "Company") of the other part witnesseth as follows:—

1.—The said Company shall light the Yangtze Road the Broadway Road and the Nanking Road at Shanghai aforesaid by means of the Brush system of Electric Lighting from a time not later than the first day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and shall give notice in writing to the Council when they are ready to commence such lighting and shall continue such lighting for the term



of one year from the date of such notice subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned.

2.—The Company shall forthwith proceed to erect and shall complete before the first day of July next sufficient poles or other slightly safe and compact constructions fit and proper for the conduct of the wires at a height from the ground not less than twenty feet.

3.—When poles or other constructions are to be fixed in or upon the ground they shall be so fixed subject to any directions the Surveyor of the Council may give and in the positions marked for them on the sketch plan deposited with the Council or in such other positions as may be hereafter proposed by the Company and approved of by the Council.

4.—The wire to be used shall be copper wire of the size known as No. 8 BWG and all wire so used shall be properly insulated and shall be firmly bound to insulators of ample strength for the protection of the public.

5.—The Company shall if required by the Council but at the Council's expense at any time remove any of the poles or constructions wires or lamps to any place to be indicated by the Council and erect them in such other place.

6.—Should any of the poles wires constructions lamps or other apparatus of the Company in the opinion of the Council become dangerous to the public and should the Company not immediately on receiving notice from the Council of such danger diligently proceed to and effectually remedy the defect the Council may in their own discretion and at the expense of the Company either repair or remedy the defect or otherwise remove the cause of danger.

7.—From the date when the Company shall give notice as aforesaid to the Council that it is ready to commence to light the said roads it shall keep thirty-five lamps in operation in the positions marked for them on the said sketch plan or in such other positions as may be required by the Council and supplied with carbons shades and all other requisites and from dusk to daylight during every night continuously alight and keep each lamp showing as much light as is ordinarily shown by lamps of its class and shall when required by the Council provide any or either of the said lamps with shades to be approved by their Surveyor for the time being to protect the adjacent houses from the glare of the light.

8.—The Company shall keep an alternative set of apparatus at the Company's Central Station ready for use in case of accident to the apparatus ordinarily employed for producing the light but in the event of the said Company from any cause failing to light the said roads in complete accordance with the terms of clause seven of these presents the said Council shall be at liberty forthwith to terminate this Agreement without making any compensations to the said Company and also without prejudice to any claim which the Council may have against the said Company either for damages or penalties.

9.—If any lamp or lamps shall fail to give light on any night for the continuous space of half an hour or more the Company shall be liable to forfeit to the Council the sum of One Mexican Dollar for any and every such lamp for every night during which such failure shall occur.

10.—If a failure of light shall occur from any damage to the conducting wire or any other of the material used in producing the light arising from causes beyond the control of the Company or if the Company's operations shall be stopped by any

means beyond their control no penalty shall be incurred by the Company until the Company shall have had a reasonable time to repair such damage but this stipulation shall not interfere with the liberty given to the Council in clause eight of these presents to terminate this Agreement.

11.—The Council shall give the Company every reasonable facility for erecting constructing and maintaining upon public roads the poles constructions and plant necessary for the carrying out of this Agreement.

12.—The Council shall at the end of every month during the duration of this Agreement pay to the said Company Five Taels Shanghai Sycee per week for every one of the said thirty-five lamps as to which there shall be no dispute between the Council and the Company.

13.—During a period of one calendar month from the termination of this Agreement the Council shall permit the Company to remove the Company's poles and plant from the public roads subject to any directions which the Council may think necessary.

14.—Notices may be given to the Council by leaving them at the office of the Secretary of the Council and notices may be given to the Company by leaving them at the last known office of the Company in Shanghai.

15.—If at any time hereafter any dispute doubt or question shall arise between the Council and the Company touching the construction meaning or effect of this Agreement or any clause or thing herein contained or touching the carrying out of his Agreement in general or as to any particular matter or touching the rights for liabilities of the said parties or touching the incurring of or amount of any penalties then every such dispute doubt or question shall be referred to the arbitration at Shanghai of two indifferent persons one to be appointed by each party or in case such arbitrators shall not agree then to an Umpire to be appointed by them. And if either party shall refuse or neglect to appoint an arbitrator within seven days after the other party shall have appointed an arbitrator and given notice of such appointment to the party so refusing or neglecting then the arbitrator appointed as aforesaid shall at the request of the party appointing him proceed to hear and determine the matters in difference as if he were an arbitrator appointed by both parties for the purpose.

IN WITNESS whereof the seal of the Council has been hereunto affixed and WILLIAM SHEPHARD WETMORE and CHARLES MEREDITH DYCE both of Shanghai aforesaid two of the Directors of the said Company have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed on behalf of the Council and  
sealed with their Seal by ROBERT  
FORRESTER THORBURN their  
Secretary in the presence of  
E. A. FABRIS,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

Signed, Sealed, & Delivered by the said  
WILLIAM SHEPHARD WETMORE  
and CHARLES MEREDITH DYCE  
in the presence of

W. S. WETMORE,  
C. M. DYCE.

R. W. LITTLE witness to the signature of W. S. WETMORE.

ANDREW BURMAN witness to the signature of C. M. DYCE.

## CHARGES BY WATERWORKS' COMPANY.

In July last, the Waterworks' Company commenced to supply water to the residents in the Settlement and on the Bubbling Well road. Immediately afterwards representations were made to the Council that the charges for water were much in excess of the rates named in the schedule of foreign houses deposited with them in 1880, and several ratepayers wrote requesting the Council to see that their agreement with the Company was carried out in the manner intended when permission was given to open the public roads, for the purpose of laying mains, &c.

From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that nothing has yet been definitely settled about the supply of water to which residents are entitled upon paying the schedule rates, and that it may be necessary to submit to arbitration some of the points which are still in dispute between the Council, and the Waterworks' Company.

Shanghai, 3rd August, 1883.

SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of the 1st inst., stating that the Council desire my opinion on the question whether, under clause 6 of their agreement with the Shanghai Waterworks' Company, they can compel the Company to supply residents in this Settlement with water, at the rates named in the Schedule of Foreign Houses deposited with them in 1880.

I have in consequence perused the agreement in question, dated the 18th March, 1881, and the Schedule you refer to, and assume that it is clause 5 (not 6) of the agreement to which you intended to refer.

Now by clause 3 of the agreement the Company covenants with the Council, to provide and deliver, from the date of the completion of the works, a constant and effective supply of pure water, to (amongst others) every person within the Northern Settlements, and in the other districts in which the roads or lands under the control of the Council shall be opened and mains or pipes laid, who shall require and shall pay for the same, and who complies with the reasonable regulations of the Company.

By clause 4 the charge for supplying water to the Council is fixed.

And by clause 5 the charges for the supply of water for *ordinary domestic purposes* to persons other than Chinese, and persons inhabiting Chinese built houses, are *to be based as far as practicable* upon a Schedule of the so-called "Foreign Houses" in the said Northern Settlements (*having an estimated charge set opposite to each such house*) signed by the Chairman of the Council, and the Chairman of the Shanghai Committee of the Waterworks' Co.

This clause further provides that in *no case* shall the Company's charge exceed 5 per cent of the rental value of the dwelling house occupied by such consumer.

I think therefore that in the case of consumers coming within the description contained in clause 5, *i.e.*, occupying a dwelling house in the Northern Settlement

mentioned in the Schedule signed by the Chairman of the Council and the Waterworks' Co., the latter have agreed to charge each such house for a supply of water for ordinary domestic purposes at the rate mentioned in the Schedule, subject to special agreement in any particular case.

The words "shall as far as practicable be based" upon the Schedule, seem to apply to cases where the condition of the houses for which the Company estimated a charge in August 1880, should be altered at the time of the completion of the works, or to new houses in the Northern Settlements, or houses in other districts not enumerated in the Schedule, but in cases where no material change has taken place in the condition of the houses mentioned in the Schedule, I see no utility in the Schedule if the Company are not to be held to be bound by it "as far as practicable"—it will be for the Company in any given case to prove that the charge in the Schedule is *impracticable*.

It seems to me that the obligation of the Company is tolerably clear, but unfortunately the agreement is not explicit as to a remedy for overcharge by the Company.

Assuming the Company to decline to supply water to an intending consumer in accordance with clause 3 of the agreement, clause 18 seems to point out as a remedy that the Council might recover from the Company a penalty, not exceeding £25 per diem, to be fixed by arbitration under clause 20, or the question as to the construction of clause 5 might at once be submitted to arbitration, the Company, in the meantime and subject to any special agreements they may make, adopting the Schedule scale of charges.

Yours faithfully,

A. ROBINSON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

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Shanghai, 18th August, 1883.

SIR,—On the 10th inst., I examined the schedule deposited in your office by the Shanghai Waterworks' Company, and learnt therefrom that the amount to be charged to me for the supply of water would be \$2.50. I then wrote to the Secretaries of the Company requesting them that I might be supplied with water on and after the 16th inst., on the terms set forth in the schedule. On the 13th inst. I received a memo. from Messrs. Drysdale, Ringer & Co. saying "your house as at present occupied has been assessed at \$4." This, as you will perceive, is sixty per cent ( $60\frac{2}{3}\%$ ) in excess of the charge set forth in the schedule. On the 14th inst. I returned the contract note, which had been sent for my signature, to the Secretaries, and said "there is evidently an error somewhere for in the schedule deposited by your Company with the Municipal Council, I find my assessment as follows:—'Mr. Thorne's dwelling and offices \$2.50.'" On the 16th inst. I received a memorandum from the Shanghai Waterworks' Co., Limited, stating "your letter of 14th inst., has been laid before the Assessment Committee, and we have been

instructed by them to state in reply that under the circumstances they see no reason for altering the rate of \$4 per month."

As the Municipal Council entered into the arrangement with the Waterworks' Co. with regard to the charges to be made to the ratepayers, I must ask the Council to see that the agreement is carried out in the manner intended, when permission was granted to the Company to lay down their pipes.

Yours obediently,

C. THORNE.

To B. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st August, 1883.

GENTLEMEN.—On the 18th instant Mr. C. Thorne addressed the Council, intimating that the Shanghai Waterworks' Co. had informed him that their charge for supplying him with water would be \$4 per month, whilst according to the schedule deposited with the Council the charge should only be \$2.50 per month.

Mr. Thorne also asks the Council to see that the arrangement they made with the Waterworks' Co. as to the charge to be made to the Ratepayers for the supply of water for ordinary domestic purposes is carried out in the manner intended when permission was granted to the Company to lay down their pipes.

I am therefore directed to ask you to inform the Council why the Waterworks' Co. decline to supply Mr. Thorne with water at the rate named in the schedule, and what their reason is for making the charge \$4 instead of \$2.50 per month.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

B. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries, Shanghai Waterworks' Co.

Shanghai, 24th August, 1883.

SIR.—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., relative to the charge which the Waterworks' Co. proposed to make for the supply of water to Mr. C. Thorne, and in reply, we beg to inform you that since the date of Mr. Thorne's communication to the Council to which you refer, we have made an arrangement with that gentleman which we believe is satisfactory to him.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

*Secretaries.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th August, 1883.

SIR,—On the 18th inst. I wrote to you, pointing out that the Shanghai Waterworks' Company has assessed the premises occupied by me at \$4 per month for the supply of water, as against \$2.50 set forth in their schedule which had been deposited in your office.

Yesterday, the Secretary of the Company, Mr. J. M. Ringer, called upon me, and after some conversation, I agreed to pay \$3 per month for the supply of water, and to this the Company have assented, so I need not trouble you further in the matter at present.

I remain, Sir,

Yours obediently.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

C. THORNE.

Shanghai, 30th October.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the interview held on the 22nd inst., between the representatives of the Shanghai Water Works' Co. and the Municipal Council, I am instructed to say that the Council are prepared to agree to a definition of a "supply of water for ordinary domestic purposes" which will restrict such supply to the strictly household requirements of the consumer, his household, and household servants excluding all supply for stables, gardens, or business purposes, on the following conditions:

I.—That no attempt be made to interfere with the constant supply at the pressure named in the Company's agreement or in any way to restrict the quantity to be used by the consumer or his household for domestic purposes only, though all reasonable means may be taken to prevent waste.

II.—That every house named in the Schedule shall be entitled to such supply at the rate specified, and that the supply shall include water for offices, tea rooms and stores, both in those cases in which they are specifically named in the Schedule and in those cases in which they may reasonably be inferred to be included, but this clause shall not apply to those cases where a material change has taken place in the character of the house.

III.—That in those cases in which a Ratepayer claims to be supplied with water at a rate of 5 per cent. on his rental, such rental shall refer only to his dwelling house, and where the premises assessed by the Council include more than dwelling house (and servants quarters), the Ratepayer shall be entitled to deduct a fair amount from the assessment in respect of offices, tea rooms, stable, godowns or stores, on his giving an undertaking that none of the Company's water shall be used in those parts of the premises of which the rent is deducted from the assessment.

IV.—That every Ratepayer shall be entitled to a supply of water for his offices, tea rooms, and stores, at a rate of 5 per cent. on the rental of the premises so used.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
Secretary.

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,  
Secretaries, Shanghai Water Works' Co.

Shanghai, 16th November, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of 30th ult., we beg to inform you that the Committee have given careful attention to the propositions made therein, and while willing to agree to the Council's definition of a "supply of water for ordinary domestic purposes" which restricts "such supply to the strictly household requirements of the consumer, his household, and household servants, excluding all supply for stables, gardens or business purposes," they regret that they are unable to accept the conditions attached to this definition, some of which seem to them entirely at variance with the terms of the agreement entered into with the Council.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,  
*Secretaries.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st November, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 16th inst., intimating that the Waterworks' Company are willing to agree to the Council's definition of a supply of water for ordinary domestic purposes which restricts such supply to the strictly household requirements of consumers, but that they are unable to accept the conditions attached to this definition, some of which seem to them entirely at variance with the terms of the agreement entered into with the Council.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply, I am directed to say that they wish to have those points on which the Company differ from the Council submitted to arbitration, in accordance with clause 22 of the said agreement.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,  
*Secretary.*

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,  
Secretaries, Shanghai Waterworks' Company.

Shanghai, 24th December, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter of 21st ultimo, to which we understand you are waiting a reply, we have to inform you that the Committee did not consider that it called for any answer, and request you to accept this explanation as the cause of the delay in replying to same.

We are now instructed to inform you that while they regret the Council should consider it is necessary to have recourse to arbitration, the Company is quite prepared to carry out the provisions of clause 22 of their agreement with the Council.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,  
*Secretaries.*

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,  
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

## TSAO SI-YUNG'S CASE.

On the 16th July the Superintendent of Police reported that on the 14th the Native Detective Tsao Si-yung was dragged to the Mixed Court by a number of Chinese, who charged him with having caused the death of a notorious rowdy Wang Ah-an whom he had arrested on the 11th for assaulting him in the street.

This man was released on bail and did not die until the 14th, so the Mixed Court Magistrate on the application of the Superintendent allowed Si-yung to be taken back to the Central Station.

On the 15th the Magistrate requested that Si-yung should be sent to Wuhu road to attend the inquest on the body of Wang Ah-an, but this was refused as a large body of roughs had assembled there with the intention of getting hold of him.

On the 16th he was taken to the Mixed Court when the British Assessor and the Magistrate decided that as the case could not be tried there, he should be sent under charge of the Police to the Taotai's Yamen in the City, and this decision was carried out at once *without the knowledge, or consent of the Council.*

The Council being unanimously of opinion that as Si-yung was in their employment, he should not have been given up to the Native authorities, besides having good reason to believe that the charge against him was fabricated, and that Wang Ah-an died from natural causes, it was decided to write to the Senior Consul requesting him to communicate with the Taotai and demand the restoration of Si-yung to the care of the Municipal Police until he could be put on trial in the Settlement for the offence with which he was charged.

The following is the correspondence on the subject.

Shanghai, 17th July 1883.

SIR,—It having been reported to the Council that a native detective in the Municipal service named Tsao See-yung, had been sent into the city this morning by the Mixed Court Magistrate on a charge of having caused the death of a man named Wang Ah-an, I have been desired to bring this matter to your notice, and to request that you will communicate with the Taotai, and demand the restoration of Tsao See-yung to the care of the Municipal police, until he can be put on his trial in this Settlement for the offence with which he is charged. The Council consider



the charge made against Tsao See-yung to be an unfounded one, and that what he did was done in the execution of his duty; and that he being their servant, they have a right to demand that he be tried in the usual way in the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U. S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 19th, 1893.

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.

SIR,—Referring to your verbal communication of the 16th and to your letter of the 17th instant in relation to the detective Tsao See-yung in the employ of the Municipal Council, who was wrongfully sent into the native city by the Mixed Court for the foreign Settlement to answer a charge of having caused the death of Wang Ah-an, I now have the honour to inform you that I at once wrote to the Taotai and pointed out the errors which had been committed and asked their immediate correction as far as possible. That pending a reply to my letter by the Taotai I convened a meeting of the Consular Body for the 18th instant at 10 o'clock to consider the action already taken in the urgency of the moment as well as the contents of your letter relating to the matter. Nearly all the members were present and the opinion was unanimous that grave mistakes had been committed and so far as possible the Body would make every effort to correct them. Two points were considered of vital importance to the foreign community of Shanghai and should be maintained.

First.—That where the Defendant is a native in foreign employ the Mixed Court Magistrate should first communicate all the particulars to the master who shall place the Defendant before the Court. In such a case as the one under consideration the Chairman of the Municipal Council is to be notified.

Second.—That it is the duty of the Mixed Court Magistrate sitting with a foreign Assessor where the interests of foreigners are involved to carefully inquire into all crimes alleged to have been committed within the foreign Settlement: punishing those over which he has jurisdiction and holding offenders to answer before the proper tribunal for grave offences over which he has no jurisdiction.

For the purpose of placing the above views of the Body before the Taotai and discussing at length the errors already committed in the case of the detective Si-yung I was requested as Senior Consul to pay an official visit to the Taotai, which I did at 3 p.m. yesterday in company with Mr. Haas, Consul for Austro-Hungary, who kindly consented to act my interpreter. The interview was long and at times spirited,

but throughout the utmost good feeling prevailed. When I pointed out to the Taotai the errors I desired corrected in the interest of the public weal, he replied that he was anxious at all times to preserve the cordiality which has hitherto marked the intercourse of his office with the foreign Settlement; significantly remarking at the same time, however, that in the present case he had had nothing to do with bringing the detective into the native city; that the man was sent to him in charge of the chief peace officer of the Municipality acting as he said under the orders of the Mixed Court Magistrate and a foreign Assessor. I replied that while this was no doubt true yet as the proceedings were erroneous in the beginning it was the duty of His Excellency to correct them before further steps were taken in order to prevent injustice and the establishment of a dangerous precedent. The interview closed without reaching any definite understanding further than that I was to submit concisely in a despatch the errors I desired corrected, and the course to be pursued, when he would again carefully review the case and if possible comply with my request.

After returning I immediately wrote to the Taotai substantially as follows:—

"Referring to my letter of the 16th and to your reply thereto, as well as to our conversation held this day at your Excellency's yamen in regard to the detective Si-yung in the employ of the Municipal Council of the foreign Settlement of Shanghai, and charged with a grave offence, I now have the honour to again insist that the action of the Mixed Court in sending the detective into the native city for trial was erroneous; that as I have already pointed out to your Excellency the rules for the government of the Mixed Court of Shanghai provide among other things that 'where a defendant is a native in foreign employ the sub-Prefect (Chên) will first communicate particulars to the Consul, who will be bound to place the parties before the Court without attempting to screen or conceal them.' In this instance the detective being in the employ of the Municipality of Shanghai it was the bounden duty of the sub-Prefect to have communicated the particulars of the crime charged against him to the Chairman of the Municipal Council, which was not done. Secondly; the crime charged having been committed within the foreign Settlement, and the Mixed Court Magistrate being the Chinese law officer thereof, it was his duty as a committing magistrate in company with a foreign assessor to have enquired into the charge so preferred. Then if after hearing all the evidence adduced, he was of the opinion that a crime of so grave a nature had been committed as to take the case from under his jurisdiction, it was his duty, and not before, to send the case to the official prescribed by Chinese law, having jurisdiction to try it.

"Now as the errors pointed out have been committed in the beginning by the Magistrate's Court, and as they are grave ones, which if allowed to stand uncorrected will serve as a dangerous precedent, certain almost to result in a conflict of authority in the future between, the Municipality and the Chinese authorities, I appeal to your Excellency to correct them. To this end I have to earnestly request you to send the accused back to the Mixed Court with instructions to the effect that the Magistrate enquire into the evidence against the accused in company with a foreign Assessor, and that the Chairman of the Municipal Council be notified by the Magistrate of the time of such inquiry so that he may be present, when if it should

appear that a crime over which the Magistrate has no jurisdiction has been committed, he be directed to send the accused to the proper tribunal for trial, and that the Council be notified thereof with permission to appear and watch the proceedings. The entire Consular Body have approved the views expressed herein. Anticipating an early and favorable reply, I have to assure your Excellency of my esteem and good will. I have the honor to be, etc."

To this the Taotai replied promptly as follows: "I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, of the contents of which I took due note.

"On the 15th July I received from the Clerk of the Court of the District Magistrate of Shanghai a petition stating that the District Magistrate Li had gone to Soochow. While absent he (Clerk of the Court) received from Wang Kuan-yung, the brother of the deceased, Wang A-an, a petition to the effect that the brother of the petitioner, acting temporarily in the position of a Chinese constable, on the night of the 12th July, was injured on the road in the stomach by a kick from the foot of Tsao Si-yung, whereby he fell on the ground. Chao T'sai-yuen was a witness thereto. A vehicle was hired and Wang A-an brought home.

"On the 14th July he succumbed to the injuries received and died. Petition was made thereupon (to the Clerk of the Court) to enquire into the circumstance of this case and to deal accordingly and also to communicate with the Consul that (Tsao Si-yung) shall be present on the spot where the death occurred; moreover that the Maritime Judge Liu shall be deputed to take (on behalf of the District Magistrate) the coroner's inquest; the Court of inquiry in the case to be held as soon as the District Magistrate has returned. This is the contents of the petition of the Clerk of the Court for the District Magistrate. Upon the receipt of this petition I the Taotai deputed the Maritime Judge Liu to take the coroner's inquest. Shortly afterwards the Magistrate of the Mixed Court (Chên) presented me a petition to the effect that on the 14th July, according to the statement of the woman Wang Kin, wife of Wang A-an, her husband came to his death on account of the injuries which he received from Tsao Si-yung.

"Tsao Si-yung was thereupon seized and brought forward for trial. The Superintendent of Police then appeared and stated that Tsao Si-yung was in the Municipal Council employ, and requested that Tsao might be temporarily given over to him in custody; that he should again be produced to the Court whenever called for examination.

"Upon this request Tsao Si-yung was on the same day handed over to the Superintendent of Police. On the 15th July the Maritime Judge inspected the dead body and Tsao Si-yung was ordered to be sent to take his evidence. The Superintendent of Police, apprehensive on account of the great crowd of people on the spot, and fearing an uproar, did not agree to produce Tsao Si-yung. As this case concerns the life of a person, the investigation therein should according to the regulations be held in the Yamen of the District Magistrate. On the morning of the 16th of July the Superintendent of Police brought Tsao Si-yung to the Mixed Court and requested that he should first be sent to the Taotai's yamen, and that he

should from there be handed over to the District Magistrate for trial. The defendant Tsao Si-yung was then in company of the Municipal police and the runners of the Mixed Court escorted to the Taotai's yamen. This is the contents of the petition of the Magistrate of the Mixed Court. Accordingly from the Taotai's Yamen, Tsao Si-yung was handed over to the District Magistrate of Shanghai. It appears accordingly that Tsao Si-yung who is charged with having killed a person, was brought by the relations of the deceased to the Mixed Court. Here he was handed over to the custody of the Municipal Police. As the same relations made a charge before the District Magistrate,—a charge concerning a human life and consequently a very heavy one—the District Magistrate had consequently and according to the regulations to deal with it. The Magistrate of the Mixed Court in sending the accused to the Taotai's Yamen to be handed over to the District Magistrate did not act erroneously.

"The District Magistrate is now absent. As soon as he has returned to Shanghai a day shall be fixed for joint investigation, and the British Consul will be asked to form part thereof at the Court, which will also be in accordance with the rules in force.

"Tsao Si-yung is now at the District Magistrate's; if therefore he should be again handed over to the custody of the Superintendent of Police it will complicate the matter a good deal more.

"The District Magistrate is on business in Soochow and the day of his return to Shanghai is not yet certain. The Magistrate Chen alone cannot investigate such an important case wherein human life is concerned. The runners of the Mixed Court likewise cannot keep in custody a criminal. If the Municipal Council, considering that Tsao Si-yung is their servant, would give security for his temporary return, then the arrival of the District Magistrate shall be awaited to fix a day for the joint investigation and Tsao Si-yung be produced forthwith. To do this there is no obstacle. However, there is to be apprehended that the relatives of the deceased, unaware of such arrangements, might say that as the criminal was already delivered to the District Magistrate he is now to be released, and that the local authorities protect him and let him free of punishment; such proceedings will give rise to other complications. It is moreover to be apprehended that as soon as Tsao Si-yung leaves the city the relatives of the deceased will seize him on the open road, and behave riotously. Under such circumstances the best course to follow would be to leave the accused in the District Magistrate's custody, and fix a day for joint investigation and trial—this would be the safest. There is no ill-treatment done to Tsao Si-yung.

"The official intercourse hitherto existing between us two officials was exercised with peace and justice, and we try together always to smooth difficulties. Should your Honour insist upon complying with the request of the Chairman of the Municipal Council, viz., that Tsao Si-yung should be surrendered to the Superintendent of Police for temporary custody, I beg then to request you to inform the Chairman of the Municipal Council to await the arrival of the District Magistrate, when this official will appoint a day for joint investigation. Tsao

Si-yung will most positively on that day be produced and await the trial without delay. On the other hand the Chairman of the Municipal Council together with the Superintendent of Police will have to write out a guarantee that they comply to the above without restriction. As soon as this has been done I beg your Honour to forward to me this document with a letter of yours accompanied by a Constable, whereupon I shall decide on further action.

I wish etc.

(18th July, 1883)."

The matter is now submitted for the consideration of the Council whose action and pleasure I now await.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,

*U. S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.*

Shanghai, 19th July, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 19th instant, giving particulars of your interview with the Taotai, and the substance of your despatch to him regarding the detective Si-yung, along with a translation of the Taotai's reply, in which he agrees to give up the detective on receiving from the Council a guarantee that they will comply without restrictions with certain conditions mentioned in his letter.

At the meeting of the Council held this afternoon, it was decided that the guarantee should be given, and I have now the honour to forward to you a guarantee which I trust will be found in order.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 20th July, 1883.

SIR,—I have had the honour to receive the following letter dated the 19th instant from His Excellency the Taotai, which explains itself:—"I have the honour to state that Mr. Superintendent Penfold has just brought me a letter from you together with a written bail in English of the Chairman of the Municipal Council. It was requested that Tso Si-yung be temporarily surrendered to the custody of Mr. Superintendent Penfold; that he shall be delivered up to the local authorities for trial at whatever place or time may be appointed, that the mode of trial shall be in accordance with law, &c., &c.

"It had been my intention to instruct the Deputy District Magistrate to hand Tsao Si-yung over to Mr. Penfold to take back (to the Police Station), but as it was in the night time and the number of people who followed the police along the way into the City is not inconsiderable, and besides I was informed that there were thousands more of men collected together outside of the City, I felt apprehensive lest if Tsao Si-yung's enemies and the relatives and friends of the deceased should wish to intercept the accused troubles would surely arise and this certainly is not in accordance with the principle of peaceful government. I have now heard that Magistrate Li will be able to arrive to-morrow at his yamên. I will instruct him to take Tsao Si-yung to-morrow to the Mixed Court for judiciary examination and judgment, and invite the British (Vice) Consul to attend, with a view to having everything done properly and in accordance with established regulations. It was from fear that the multitude being great, may create trouble that the writer did this, and I think that Your Excellency also would agree with me.

"I beg that you will communicate this to the Council for their information.

"I wish, &c."

I may add for the further information of the Council that since receiving the above letter the Taotai has again assured me that he will deliver over the detective upon the arrival of the District Magistrate from Soochow, and that he is hourly expected as he has been telegraphed to return for the purposes of this case.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,

*Consul-General, and Senior Consul.*

A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st July, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th instant, handing me translation of a dispatch from the Taotai regarding the surrender of the detective Tsao Si-yung by the Native authorities, to the custody of the Superintendent of Police, and intimating that you had since been again assured by the Taotai that the detective will be delivered up upon the arrival of the District Magistrate from Soochow, who was hourly expected, as he had been telegraphed for, to return to Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,  
Shanghai, 21st July, 1883.

SIR,—Recurring to our correspondence anent the case of the detective Si-yung, I now have the honour to inform the Council that I addressed this morning the following letter to His Excellency the Taotai, which explains itself :—“ I have the honour to receive your communications dated 19th and 20th instant respectively, relating to the detective Tsao Si-yung. The first I transmitted to the Council for its information as your Excellency requested, and as suggested in your letter of yesterday. I now have the honour to inform you that Mr. Consul Haas will proceed in company with Mr. Penfold at one o'clock in a closed carriage to the East Gate, where they will receive the prisoner and convey him to the Mixed Court. As Senior Consul, I have deputed Mr. Haas to sit with the Magistrate in the preliminary hearing, and in order that the case may proceed without delay, I suggested that it be set for three o'clock this p.m.

“ Relying with the utmost confidence that your Excellency will see that the matter is conducted substantially as indicated herein, I have to again thank you most cordially for the promptness and good faith in which your Excellency has acted with me in the conduct of this difficult and unfortunate business, expressing the hope that its final disposition will be satisfactory to you as well as to myself, and with the assurances of my esteem,

“ I have the honour to be, &c.”

After taking the detective in custody, I requested Mr. Haas and Mr. Penfold to drive to the yamén of the Mixed Court Magistrate there to await the order of the Court. The prisoner to remain in the custody of the Superintendent of Police. I informed Mr. Haas that I would visit the Magistrates at 3 p.m., to inform them of my agreement with the Taotai as to the arrangement for the preliminary hearing. At about the hour agreed upon, I arrived at the yamén of the Mixed Court to find that Mr. Haas had just left for the Consulate with the prisoner in charge. This departure by Mr. Haas from the course agreed upon was due as I learned afterwards, to the prisoner being sent to the North Gate instead of the East Gate as suggested in my despatch. This was owing, as the guard said, to their apprehension that the detective would be assaulted by the populace if they took him to the East Gate. This not only kept Mr. Haas and Mr. Penfold waiting a long time, but led Mr. Haas to think that the Chehsien had sought to put upon them an indignity, for which he asked an apology.

Upon careful inquiry, I was satisfied that the District Magistrate had acted in perfect good faith, and that the guard alone were responsible for the error. I sent word to Mr. Haas to bring the prisoner at once to the Mixed Court. Upon his arrival, I said I thought he was laboring under a misapprehension so far as the action of the Magistrate was concerned. The explanation was then given to Mr. Haas by the Magistrate, which has been given to me, and which appeared to be satisfactory. After offering some suggestions as to the manner of procedure and

expressing confidence that the examination into all the facts would be thorough and impartial, I left the yamén. I trust the action taken in the premises will meet with the approval of the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY.

*U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 23rd July, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st inst handing me copy of your despatch to the Taotai regarding the arrangement you had made with Mr. Consul Haas relative to the surrender of the detective Tsao Si-yung, and giving an account of the events which followed, and resulted in the detective being handed over to the custody of the Municipal Police.

The Council desire me to convey to you their sincere thanks for the very able manner in which you have conducted the proceedings in this most difficult and important matter, and for the satisfactory result which has been achieved by means of your good offices, and they also desire me to request that you will communicate to Mr. Haas their high appreciation of the valuable assistance he has rendered in this matter and thank him on their behalf for the same.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

United States Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 1st August 1883.

SIR,—Referring to the Taotai's letter of the 18th July to me, a copy of which is embodied in my communication of the 19th of the same month, wherein he named the conditions upon which he would hand over the detective Tsao Si-yung to the custody of the Superintendent of Police, and to your letter of July 19th accepting the same and enclosing the required guarantee which I forwarded to the Taotai with a letter as requested, wherein you as Chairman of the Municipal



Council, and Mr. Charles Penfold, Superintendent of Police, agree on behalf of the Council as well as for yourselves that, in consideration of the Taotai's handing over the detective Tsao Si-yung to the custody of the Municipal Police, to produce him at the time and place which may be appointed for the investigation of the offence with which he is charged, and also that if he shall be committed to take his trial forthwith to hand him over to the proper authorities to be tried according to law, I now have the honour to inform the Council that the examination has been concluded by the Mixed Court Magistrate and Mr. Cheshire, sitting as Assessor, according to previous arrangement of which the Council was duly advised, and that it is the order of the Court that Tsao Si-yung be committed for trial before the District Magistrate of Shanghai. I enclose for the information of the Council a copy of a letter received from Mr. Cheshire informing me of the conclusion reached by Magistrate Chên and himself. According to the terms of the guarantee I have therefore to request the Council to instruct Mr. Penfold, Superintendent of Police, to forthwith deliver Tsao Si-yung into the custody of the Taotai, when the guarantee heretofore given by the Council will be returned.

While the foreign community generally will at the moment be disappointed at the result, yet to the Consular Body and the Council, who are familiar with all the circumstances surrounding the case, it will be satisfactory. In view of the fact that Tsao Si-yung had been delivered to the Taotai by Mr. Penfold, Superintendent of Police, upon the order of the Mixed Court authorities, to answer a grave charge, without the knowledge of the Council whose servant he was, and before the Consular Body were aware of the existence of such a case, it was not thought at all probable that he would be sent back to the Mixed Court for examination, and the action taken by the Consular Body which resulted in his return was more to place a protest on record against such irregular proceedings in similar cases in the future, and the result leaves no doubt on this point for it has been successfully maintained that the Mixed Court has jurisdiction in the first instance in all criminal matters as well as in civil cases arising within the limits of the Settlements, and that where foreign interests are involved it is the duty of the Magistrate sitting with a foreign Assessor to investigate them, punishing offenders for crimes over which he has jurisdiction and holding those to answer before the proper tribunal for grave offences over which he has no jurisdiction. The next point established is that where the Defendant is a native in foreign employ the Mixed Court Magistrate shall first communicate all the particulars to the master, who shall place the defendant before the Court. In maintaining these propositions it was by all means desirable to procure the return of the defendant. In order to do this—the Taotai having possession of the defendant in a regular way—it was necessary for the Council to conform to whatever conditions the Taotai saw fit to impose, and the Council had no alternative left them but to comply.

In conducting the case as Senior Consul, I believe my action meets with the approval of all my colleagues and I hope it will be approved also by the Council. There is only one point which I feel called upon to offer any explanation, and that is the apparent short notice which was given of the hearing on yesterday. On

Saturday when the Taotai informed me that the hearing would have to be proceeded with by Chên and an Assessor, I informed him that I would lay the matter before my colleagues on Monday, which I did, when it was decided that the case should so proceed and with as little delay as possible. In the meantime I was awaiting the Council's reply to my letter of Friday, July 27th, wherein I informed them of Mr. Haas' retirement from the case as Assessor, a position which he had from the first occupied on behalf of the Consular Body, but no answer came. On Tuesday morning I informed the Council that the case would be proceeded with, Mr. Cheshire sitting as Assessor, and for the Council to furnish the witnesses for the defendant at once. I requested Mr. Cheshire in the morning to notify the Council that the case would come on at 2 p.m. and he so told Mr. Inspector Wilson. At the hour appointed Mr. Penfold with other members of the police force appeared with the prisoner, and the case was taken up, when the examination of the witnesses began and continued until all the witnesses produced were examined. Mr. Cheshire was instructed to continue the examination until all witnesses were examined. He informs me that after having examined all the witnesses produced and there being no others to examine, and the Magistrate having stated in the most positive terms the defendant should be sent before the District Magistrate for trial upon the evidence already adduced and that being his own opinion also, it was so ordered.

I have written the Taotai that the defendant will be sent into his yamên this evening and have also reminded him of his assurances that he will see that no inhuman treatment is inflicted, that he shall have a fair and just trial, and that I may be informed of the time of trial so that I may depute some one to appear and watch the case.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,

*U. S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council, Shanghai,

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Shanghai, August 1st, 1883.

SIR,—In accordance with your request as Doyen of the Consular Body, I attended the Mixed Court yesterday afternoon and in conjunction with the Mixed Court Magistrate held an investigation in the case of Tsao Si-yung, a native detective in the employ of Municipal Council.

The evidence of the prosecuting witnesses and of the defendant was heard. That a charge of murder has been preferred against Tsao Si-yung before the proper Chinese authorities in accordance with Chinese law is apparent and while the

evidence submitted does not prove that the defendant is guilty it is the opinion of the Magistrate and myself that the case is one which cannot be properly determined before the Mixed Court, and that the accused must stand his trial before the Shanghai Magistrate in accordance with Rule 4 of Mixed Court Regulations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. D. CHESHIRE,

U.S. Vice-Consul-General and Assessor at Mixed Court.

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U. S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 2nd August, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 1st inst., informing me that the investigation into the charges against Tsao Si-yung by the Mixed Court Magistrate, and Mr. F. D. Cheshire sitting as Assessor, had been concluded, and that the Court had decided that he should be committed for trial before the District Magistrate. You further request the Council to deliver him into the custody of the Taotai in accordance with the terms of their letter of guarantee.

In reply I beg to state that your letter was fully considered at a special Meeting of Council held this morning, when it was decided, as no other course was open, to instruct the Superintendent of Police to deliver Si-yung to the custody of the Taotai.

The Council learn with pleasure that in your letter to the Taotai, informing him that Si-yung would be sent to his yamén, you reminded him of his assurance that the prisoner would receive no inhuman treatment, and that he would have a fair and just trial, of which notice should be sent to you in due time, so that you might depute some one to watch the case.

The Council would suggest that Mr. Cheshire be appointed to attend on that occasion, and they request that they may have at least one week's notice of the day fixed for the trial, and that any one duly accredited by them may have free access to the prisoner at all reasonable times, and that every opportunity be given to him for preparing his defence.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

Chairman.

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General and Senior Consul.

On the 11th August, the Taotai informed the Senior Consul that the District Magistrate declined to allow either a foreign assessor or the legal adviser to the Council to be present at the trial of Si-yung, and that he could not insist upon his doing so, as the Magistrate is quite independent of him.

The Chi Hsien examined Si-yung two or three times, but was unable to come to any decision upon the case, so after keeping him in prison until November, he sent him to Sungkiang to be tried there by the Prefect.

Since then no official information has been received about the case, but it is reported that the relatives of Wang Ah-an who brought the charge of murder against Si-yung have admitted to the Prefect that their statements were untrue.

The following letter was written to the Senior Consul with the view of having the case inquired into, and decided without further delay, but no reply has been received, and Si-yung still remains a prisoner in the Prefect's Yamen at Sungkiang.

Shanghai, 26th December, 1883.

SIR,—The Council having learned that the runners at the Prefect's Yamen at Sungkiang are keeping back information of Tsao Si-yung having arrived there, with the view of delaying his trial, I have now the honour to request that you will ask the Taotai to write to the Prefect informing him that Tsao Si-yung was sent to Sungkiang some time since, and that the friends of the deceased Wang Ah-an, who made the charges against him, are also in attendance there waiting to be examined.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

His German Majesty's Consul-General,  
and Senior Consul.

## VISIT OF LI HUNG-CHANG.

In May last the Council were informed by the Native Authorities that H. E. Li Hung-Chang would shortly afterwards arrive in the Settlement, and instructions were given to the police to make the necessary arrangements for the preservation of peace and good order in the streets.

H.E. took up his residence in the Hankow road, and soon afterwards an unfortunate collision took place between the police and the soldiers in attendance on him. These men were in the habit of firing small guns in the roadway in front of his house, at frequent intervals during the day and night, and some residents living opposite complained of this as a public nuisance.

The police informed the soldiers that the firing of guns in the streets could not be allowed but of this they took no notice, and on the 6th June they proceeded to place the guns in the usual position for firing them; Serjeant Smith then interfered by kicking the gun over, on which he was assaulted by the soldiers, and what might have turned out a serious disturbance took place. Fortunately it was soon settled, and at the request of the Council H. E. Li Hung-Chang ordered the firing of the guns in the streets to be discontinued.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject.

Shanghai, 23rd May, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose a communication received from the Magistrate of the District of Shanghai referring to preparations for the arrival of His Excellency Li Hung-chang.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,  
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd May, 1883. e

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency Li Hung-chang will arrive in Shanghai within a few days, and that I have the choice of apartments for His Excellency, either near the Chin-li-yuan Wharf or in Kiukiang Road, in the house of the Taotai Hsü. In both these places, tents, etc. will be erected. As I fear the people without occupation may cause disturbances, I have not only written to the British Consul expressing my fears on this head, but also request you to cause the Municipal Police to be prepared for any disturbance that may occur.

I have, etc.,

LI KUANG-TAN.

*Magistrate of the District of Shanghai.*

To DR. FOCKE,

Consul-General for Germany and Senior Consul.

True Translation,

K. J. STREICH.

Shanghai, 6th June, 1883.

SIR,—Chên, the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, called upon me this afternoon by order of the Taotai and requested me to inform you that the soldiers in attendance on His Excellency Li Hung-Chang had received orders not to fire off any more guns or cannons between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. He also apologized for the disturbance that took place on this account yesterday.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To ALEX. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 7th June, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th inst., intimating that by order of the Taotai, the Mixed Court Magistrate had called on you and requested you to inform me that the soldiers in attendance on H. E. Li Hung-Chang had received orders not to fire any more guns between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., and that he at same time apologized for the disturbances that took place on the afternoon of the 5th inst.

From this I infer that the firing will not be discontinued between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., but as the firing of guns in the streets of the Settlement, even during the day, is not only contrary to the Regulations, but likely to cause accidents

and lead to further disturbances, the Council are desirous that you should communicate with the proper authorities with the view to having the firing discontinued altogether, and have requested me to write to you to that effect.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,  
*Chairman.*

To DR. FOCKE,

His German Majesty's Consul-General and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 15th June, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 7th instant, requesting me to communicate with the Chinese authorities with the view to have the firing of salutes in front of the temporary residence of His Excellency Li Hung-chang discontinued altogether.

After the Taotai, with whom I first corresponded about the subject, had expressed his unwillingness to comply with your wishes, I addressed myself to the Viceroy direct, who has now favoured me with the accompanying response.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FOCKE,

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To ALEX. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 14th June, 1883.

SIR,—I had the honour to receive your letter regarding the gun-firing which is a custom observed at the residence of an Imperial Chinese Emissary.

It is stated by the Chairman of the Municipal Council that according to an existing agreement even the highest foreign officials do not receive salutes, and it is requested by him to oblige the community by stopping the firing altogether.

I am of opinion that the (foreign) Settlement, lying within the frontiers of the Chinese Empire, is not to be compared to a foreign place, and that I am at liberty to act as I please in this respect.

But as the salutes at my entering or leaving my residence are unimportant, and as I have now to fear that the community will be disturbed—which creates an uneasy feeling in me—I most willingly agree with the wishes of the community and I shall give orders to have the salutes discontinued altogether.

I have, etc.,

Card of LI HUNG-CHANG.

True Translation,

K. J. STREICH.

To DR. FOCKE,

Consul-General for Germany and Senior Consul.

## VISIT OF TSO TSUNG-TANG.

On the 20th October H.E. Tso Tsung-tang the Governor General of the "Liang Kiang" came into the Settlement accompanied by a guard of 800 or 900 armed soldiers, who marched in front of his chair, forming a line on both sides of the road, keeping the space between them quite clear, and so stopping for the time all traffic in the streets through which they passed.

The Superintendent of Police reported that numerous complaints had been made about the rude manner in which the soldiers behaved, forcing foreigners, as well as natives to get out of their way and in passing the Club where the roadway is very wide, they used their bayonets to compel the Mafoos in charge of the carriages standing there, to move them on to the side walk.

The Council wrote to the Senior Consul requesting him to bring to the notice of the Native Authorities the disorderly behaviour of the soldiers, pointing out to them the serious disturbances, which might ensue from so many armed men being brought into the Settlement, and to inform them that the keeping order in the streets should be left entirely to the Municipal Police.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject :—

Shanghai, 23rd October, 1883.

SIR,—The Superintendent of Police reports that the native soldiers who marched through the Settlement yesterday in attendance upon H.E. Tso Tsung-tang behaved in a very disorderly manner, obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty; and almost completely stopping the traffic in the streets through which they passed. Numerous complaints have also been received from foreign residents of the rough manner in which they were pushed about by the soldiers in passing, and of their carriages having been cleared away from the roadway, and forced on to the side walks.

I have now the honour to request that you will represent to the proper native authorities the grave inconveniences which may arise from bringing into the foreign Settlement such an unnecessarily large number of armed men, and ask them to take steps in order to prevent this again being done.

The Council suggest that in future when a Mandarin of high rank proposes to visit the Foreign Settlement, due notice of the exact time of his intended visit should be sent to them, and they will instruct the Police to maintain peace and good order in the streets.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,

*Chairman.*

O. N. DENNY, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.



United States Consulate-General,  
Shanghai, 29th November, 1883.

SIR,—Referring to your communication No. 83/523, of date the 23rd of October last, I have now the honour to enclose copy of a letter which I have received from the Taotai, in regard to the complaint made by the Municipal Council of the disorderly behaviour of the soldiers who accompanied H.E. Tso Tsung-tang on his late visit to the Foreign Settlement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. N. DENNY,

*U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 15th November, 1883.

SIR,—On the 10th day of the 10th moon, the writer had the honour to receive a letter from you, to the effect that you had received a communication from the Municipal Council, based upon a representation made to them by Mr. Penfold, Superintendent of Police, complaining of the disorderly behaviour of some of the soldiers who accompanied H.E. Tso Tsung-tang on his recent visit to the Foreign Settlement; and you requested that the necessary precaution be taken to prevent a recurrence of like acts on the part of Chinese soldiers on any similar future occasion.

You also transmitted a copy of the letter you had received from the Chairman of the Municipal Council, which the writer had translated into Chinese. It stated that foreign residents were pushed about by the soldiers in passing, and their carriages cleared from the roadway and forced on to the side walks; that in future when a mandarin of high rank proposes to visit the Foreign Settlement due notice of the exact time of his intended visit be sent to the Council and they will instruct the Police to maintain peace and good order in the streets.

With reference to this matter, the writer would state that, according to established custom in China, when merchants and others (native) meet an officer of high rank passing through the streets, they must stand aside as a mark of respect. On the occasion of Viceroy Tso's recent visit to Shanghai, the writer deputed a Wei-yuan to notify the Municipal Police, so that they could properly oversee and direct the traffic in the streets. It was right that the carriages and people on foot should get out of the way for the procession to pass and that the advance guard of soldiers should shout at any in the way so as to avoid any obstruction and to keep the line clear. Such a course was entirely proper. It was not that the soldiers were presuming on their position and behaved in a disorderly manner. Now the Municipal Council suggests that in future, when a mandarin of high rank proposes to visit the Foreign Settlement, due notice of the exact time of

his intended visit should be sent to them and they will instruct the Police to maintain peace and good order in the streets. This will prevent carriage and people on foot from crossing the streets at their pleasure, and they will all have to stand aside (when a high official is passing) to the end that trouble may be avoided. This is a precautionary measure and it is right that action should be taken accordingly.

Now, besides having instructed the District Magistrate and the Mixed Court Deputy to notify the Municipal Police at the proper time (*i.e.* when an official of high rank visits the Foreign Settlement) the writer sends this communication in reply, and will thank you to transmit a copy of it for the information of the Municipal Council.

Card of SHAO,  
Intendant of the Soo, Sung Tai Circuit, &c., &c., &c.

To O. N. DENNY, Esq.,  
U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

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Shanghai, 19th December, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that on the 29th ultimo the Council received from your predecessor as Senior Consul, Mr. O. N. Denny, U.S. Consul-General, the accompanying translation of a dispatch from the Taotai, in reply to a complaint which they had made about the rude and disorderly conduct of the soldiers who accompanied H.E. Tso Tsung-tang as a guard, when he visited the Settlement on 20th October.

The letter having been forwarded to the Council without any comment, they should like to know whether it was first submitted to the Consular Body, as they are of opinion that the Taotai claims certain rights for mandarins of high rank passing through the streets of the Settlement, to which they are not entitled, and the exercise of which may lead to disturbances.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH,  
*Chairman,*

To Dr. LUBSKY,  
His German Majesty's Consul-General,  
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 21st January, 1884.

SIR,—In reply to your letter dated the 19th December last, asking me whether or not the accompanying letter from the Taotai to Mr. Denny, United States Consul General, had been submitted to the Consular Body before it was forwarded to the Council, I now beg to inform you that the said letter was not submitted to the Consular Body.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHSEN

*His German Majesty's Consul-General  
and Senior Consul.*

To A. MYBURGH, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd January, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21st instant, informing me that the Taotai's despatch of 15th November, addressed to Mr. Denny, U. S. Consul-General and Senior Consul, had not been submitted to the Consular Body. The Council therefore will feel much obliged if you will now submit it to them, and obtain from them an expression of opinion as to the contents thereof.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MYBURGH.

*Chairman.*

To Dr. LÜHSEN,

His German Majesty's Consul-General,  
and Senior Consul.

## REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE FOR THE PUBLIC BAND.

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But few words are needed from your Committee to report progress of the Band during the year just expired.

The Committee regret having to advise the resignation from their Board of Mr. H. S. Morris, in April last, in consequence of his departure from China. The following gentlemen now compose the Board.

Messrs. W. C. Ward, *Chairman*.

- " P. Brunat.
- " Geo. R. Corner.
- " A. Nachtrieb.
- " J. L. Scott.
- " E. G. Vouillemont.

The Committee regret to record the death, on 22nd May last, of Guiterio Juvilea, one of the musicians, who finally succumbed to the inroads of phthisis, from which he had been suffering for some time. As he was one of the bass players and of importance to the completeness of the Band, steps were taken to have his place filled by a new man, obtained from Manilla, and who has given every satisfaction.

The Committee have also made arrangements with the Council, by which they secure the services at morning practice and all performances of the Band, of J. da Costa, who is now a member of the Police Force, but was formerly leader of the "Richmond" band. Mr. da Costa is an approved cornet player, and the want of a powerful leading piston was apparent in many of the selections played by the Band. It was also advisable to have a reliable and competent European to temporarily replace Signor Vela when absent from causes of illness or holiday. The Committee are satisfied that the arrangement has been a judicious one, though of course entailing a little extra expense.

The behaviour of the bandsmen has been excellent, and indeed it is not out of place here to record the fact of their general exemplary conduct since they have been in the Council's service. Much of this satisfactory result is doubtless due to the men themselves being of

a good class, but a great deal also is attributable to the care and supervision exercised by Signor Vela, for whom the men have a sincere respect and affection.

The Public generally may be considered the best judges of the playing of the Band during the past year and as to the success or otherwise of the summer evening concerts and the winter stringed orchestra. The Committee have done all in their power to make the Band rise to the height of popular expectation, and they have been well seconded by Signor Vela and the men themselves. New music is received regularly once every month, not to speak of occasional novelties in the shape of dance music which may be acquired on the spot, and which are arranged for the band <sup>and</sup><sub>or</sub> orchestra by Signor Vela himself.

Several hours are daily devoted to practice and instruction both in wind and stringed instruments, and two lads—sons of one of the married musicians—who have been playing clarionette and flute respectively in the Band of late, have been taught wholly by Signor Vela.

The Accounts do not require much comment from the Committee, as they speak for themselves. A new item—rent—makes its appearance, in consequence of the quarters at the Hongkew Police Station which the bandsmen occupied having been requisitioned for the new policemen, and the necessity there was of finding accommodation for the musicians elsewhere.

The earnings of the Band have not reached the figure anticipated by the Committee when framing their estimate last year, but the cause of this is not far to seek. As an absolute matter of fact the amount of Tls. 1,211.86 received under this head represents solely the contributions of the community (excepting \$25 received from a man-of-war in harbour), who may therefore be said to have fairly well patronised the Band, and demonstrated that it supplies an actual want in the Settlement.

But travelling troupes and circuses, from which the Band always expects to derive some substantial income,—as was the case last year, have been conspicuous by their absence, only one engagement of this nature having been made during the year (for the performance of "Iolanthe" by the Loftus Troupe at the Lyceum), and then the Committee regret to say that the Troupe left without discharging the debit note sent them for the Band's services, and have hitherto neglected to remit the sum owing, notwithstanding that steps have been taken by

the Secretary, through Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, to obtain from the proprietor of the troupe a settlement of the account.

The Committee desire to bring to your notice the fact that the agreements with the musicians terminate on 30th September 1884, and that unless they receive contrary instructions from your Council, it is their intention to endeavour to renew them for a further term.

Annexed is a short report by the Bandmaster; also the Accounts for 1883, and an Estimate of Expenditure and Income for 1884:

Shanghai, 31 Decembre, 1883.

#### RAPPORT AU TOWN BAND COMITÉ:

Messieurs,

Comme cela est devenu la coutume depuis trois ans, j'ai l'honneur de vous présenter un rapport sur la situation de la "Band" et sur les faits qui se sont passés en l'année 1883.

Ce n'est pas à moi, chef de cette musique, qu'il appartient de faire l'éloge de la Band, ni de parler de ses progrès. Le public en général, et le Comité en particulier ont eu assez souvent l'occasion de les apprécier dans les différents concerts qui ont été donnés, soit au Jardin public l'été dernier soit dans autres circonstances.

Je crois avoir fait tout ce qui était en mon pouvoir en obtenant de faire jouer les morceaux les plus difficiles des compositeurs anciens et modernes sans distinction de nationalité.

Enfin je puis ajouter que grâce à ma patience, à ma constance, et à la bonne volonté de mes musiciens, l'orchestre a été complété.

Le Comité peut compter sur les instruments suivants:

1ers Violons ... ..	2
2des do. ....	2
Alto .....	1
Violoncelle .....	1
Contrebasse .....	1
Flûte .....	1

qui, combinés avec les Clarinettes, Pistons, Cors, Timbal, etc., etc., etc., de la "Band" forment l'orchestre, que j'ai fait entendre dans plusieurs occasions.

En croyant avoir rempli mon devoir, je prie les Messieurs du Comité de la Bande d'agréer les assurances de ma considération et respect,

MELCHIOR VELA.

## EXPENDITURE FOR 1883.

Pay of Bandmaster .....	Tls. 1,800.00
" " Secretary .....	" 150.00
" " Musicians .....	" 5,050.46
" " " for extra services at private performances of the Band .....	" 467.83
Rent of house for band practice .....	" 217.64
" " houses for bandsmen .....	" 29.94
Medical attendance, hospital charges and medicines.....	" 168.59
Cost of musical instruments, and repairs to old ones .....	" 117.49
Music books, and cost of arranging music for full orchestra ..	" 185.77
Uniforms .....	" 17.40
Brass music stand .....	" 24.00
Repairing and tuning piano .....	" 28.92
Wages of coolie.....	" 34.85
Advertising and printing.....	" 104.83
Funeral Expenses of G. Juvilea.....	" 15.98
Passages of men to and from Manila.....	" 47.88
Coals and hire of stoves .....	" 56.44
Taxes, jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous charges .....	" 149.08
<i>Deduct—</i>	
From French Municipal Council, contribution for 1883.....	8,662.10 Tls. 1,000.00
* Amount received for services of the Band... ..	" 1,211.86 2,211.86
	<hr/> Tls.....6,450.24

\* Including Tls. 101,36 due but not collected on 31st December 1883.

## ESTIMATE FOR 1884.

Bandmaster, Pay of.....	Tls. 1,800.00
Musicians, " " .....	" 5,000.00
" " for Extra Services .....	" 450.00
Secretary .....	" 150.00
Rent of house for practice, &c., &c. ....	" 300.00
Hospital charges, medicines &c. ....	" 100.00
Musical Instruments .....	" 100.00
New Music, &c.....	" 100.00
Uniforms clothing, &c .....	" 100.00
Advertising, Printing, &c. ....	" 100.00
Recreation Fund, for hire of Instruments .....	" 100.00
Miscellaneous charges .....	" 200.00
<i>Deduct—</i>	8,500.00
French Council appropriation .....	Tls. 1,000
For Services of Band .....	" 1,500 2,500.00
	<hr/> Tls.....6,000.00

E. A. FABRIS,  
*Secretary.*

W. C. WARD,  
*Chairman Sub-Committee*

SHANGHAI, 1st January 1884.

# REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION

*For the year 1883.*

The Fire Commission beg to submit the following resumé of the proceedings of the Fire Department for the past year.

## THE BOARD.

Mr. J. Bonabeau, Secretary of the French Council, returned from Europe towards the close of the year, and has resumed his place on the Board of the Fire Commission.

## OFFICERS.

On the 28th December 1882, the annual election of officers for the Fire Department was held, and the ballot resulted in the following gentlemen being chosen to serve for 1883:—

Mr. C. J. ASHLEY.....	<i>Chief Engineer.</i>
„ D. GLASS .....	<i>First District Engineer.</i>
„ B. A. CLARKE .....	<i>Second do.</i>
„ E. G. PORTIER .....	<i>Third do.</i>

On the 26th June last, a fresh ballot had to be taken for officers for Second and Third Districts, consequent on the retirement of Messrs. B. A. Clarke and E. G. Portier, and the following two gentlemen were elected to replace them for the remainder of year:—

Mr. L. MOORE .....	<i>Second District Engineer.</i>
„ A. BOTTU .....	<i>Third do.</i>

## COMPANIES.

The Fire Commission have pleasure in recording the initiation during the year of a new Hook and Ladder Company, named “The Phoenix, No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company,” which was organized on 6th April, and has some 25 members inscribed on its roll. Its very appropriate motto is “By Hook or by Crook,” and the Company have already on more than one occasion given good service, thereby adding much to the general efficiency of the Department. Their Truck House is situated in an alley-way off Broadway, nearly opposite to the Keechong road.



In this connection it may be mentioned that No. 2 Engine Company have their station and premises adjoining the Phoenix Hook and Ladder Company. Both the Engine and Truck Houses are new premises since the commencement of the year, and are fitted with electric alarm apparatus.

### FIRE ALARMS.

The subject of improved and more efficacious means of communication between the different Police and Fire Stations, Engine houses, Chief and District Engineers' residences, has been engaging the attention of both the Council and Fire Commission during the past year, and on the joint recommendation of the Chief Engineer and the Municipal Surveyor, it has been decided to see whether an arrangement cannot be made with the Great Northern Telegraph Company, to take charge of and keep in thorough working order the existing lines and wires, connecting the Water Tower and the Water Works Co.'s premises in Hongkew with the principal stations, &c., or if thought desirable, to discard the use of the telegraph altogether and substitute communication by telephone in its place. At the date of this report, nothing is definitely arranged, but the matter is in train, and it is probable that the telephone will be ultimately preferred.

### FIRES.

A list of the Fires which have occurred during the past year is, as usual, appended.

The thanks of the Department and Community are due to the officers and men of the various men-of-war in port, who have rendered much valuable assistance at Fires.

The Police have also, as usual, done good service.

### PLANT.

The new platform and striking apparatus for the Fire Bell at Central Station were completed shortly before the close of last year, although the cost of some of the work enters into the accounts for this year under "Repairs and Appurtenances." The new platform and striking apparatus for the Hongkew Fire Bell, which was commenced

by the Departmental Engineer at the beginning of the year, are not yet completed, the Fire Commission regret to say, Mr. Kite's time having been so fully and constantly employed otherwise as to have prevented him finishing the work. They hope, however, shortly to see this needed improvement finally effected, as the work is again in hand.

As regards the tone of the Central Station new Fire Bell, about which there was some complaint last year, it would appear that the new striking apparatus has sufficiently improved the sound of it when rung to satisfy everyone, since the Fire Commission have heard no more complaints on the subject.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS.

*Home Insurance Offices.*—Last year's remarks apply equally to day, no further steps having been taken in the matter.

*Native Insurance Offices.*—The Fire Commission are pleased to state that both the Shanghai Insurance Company and the Chi Ho Insurance Company are now regular contributors.

*The Guilds.*—The Opium and Canton stores Guilds still fail to pay any subscription, and the Fire Commission regret to say that the Tea Guild have reduced theirs by Tls. 50.

#### ACCOUNTS.

The usual Statement of Accounts is appended, shewing a balance in hand on 1st January 1884, of Tls. 407.90,—which is carried forward to new account.



## SHANGHAI FIRE

*Statement of Account for the*

RECEIPTS.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Native Guilds and Insurance Offices, Subscriptions for current year .....	...	1,590.00
Agents "Victoria" Fire Engine—Contribution for current year.....	...	1,182.00
Subscription from Taotai for current year.....	...	400.00
French Municipal Council Appropriation .....	...	1,000.00
Shanghai Municipal Council Appropriation .....	...	3,500.00
Blacksmith's work for Municipality .....	...	422.75
Balance in hand on 31st December 1882 .....	...	226.98
		<u>8,321.73</u>

## DEPARTMENT.

*Year ending 31st December 1883.*

EXPENDITURE.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Salaries, Wages, &c.—		
Secretary .....	150.00	
Department Engineer.....	1,980.00	
Native Staff—Engineers, Firemen and Watchmen.....	2,221.23	
Blacksmiths, Strikers and Assistants in Shop and Forge .....	719.10	
		5,070.33
Clothing, Painting Helmets, &c. ....	288.26	
Coal and Oil, Fuel and Light .....	382.17	
Repairs, and Appurtenances .....	914.12	
Coolie hire at Fires and Practice.....	313.27	
Material for Blacksmith.....	441.08	
Printing, Stationery and Advertising.....	154.12	
Sundries Charges .....	350.48	
		2,843.50
		7,913.83
Balance in hand on 1st January, 1884.....	.....	407.90
		<u>8,321.73</u>

## ESTIMATE FOR 1884.

The Fire Commission estimate the Receipts and Expenditure for the year as follows:—

## RECEIPTS.

Native Guilds & Insurance Offices.....	Tls. 1,700.00
Agents "Victoria" Fire Engine.....	" 1,182.00
The Taotai.....	" 400.00
French Municipality .....	" 1,000.00
Shanghai Municipality .....	" 4,500.00
Work for Shanghai Municipality.....	" 310.10
Balance in hand on 1st January.....	" 407.90
	<hr/>
	Tls..... 9,500.00

## EXPENDITURE.

*Working Account,—*

Salaries, Wages, &c. ....	Tls. 5,100.00
Clothing, Helmets &c.....	" 200.00
Fuel and Light, Coal and Oil.....	" 400.00
Repairs and Appurtenances .....	" 850.00
Coolie Hire at Fires and Practice .....	" 400.00
Material for Blacksmith .....	" 400.00
Printing, Stationery and Advertising...	" 120.00
Sundries, &c.....	" 230.00
	<hr/>
	Tls..... 7,700.00

*Plant,—*

New Boiler-tubes, new hose, &c., &c.,	Tls. 1,800.00
	<hr/>
	Tls.....9,500.00

A. McLEOD, Chairman.	} Members of Fire Commission.
C. J. ASHLEY, Chief Engineer.	
R. F. THORBURN, Secretary M. C.	
J. BONABEAU, Secretary, French Council.	

E. A. FABRIS,  
Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 1st January 1884.

## FIRE RECORD, 1883.

- 11th January.—1 P.M. Fire broke out at 583, Chekiang Road.  
Four houses burnt down; four others pulled down.  
Extinguished by Fire Brigade and Police with extincteurs.
- 1st February.—10.45 P.M. Fire broke out in French Concession. Ten  
houses burnt down. Extinguished by Fire Brigade and  
Police.
- 9th February.—7.25 P.M. Fire broke out near City Creek bridge,  
French Bund. Four houses destroyed. Extinguished  
by Fire Brigade and Police.
- 13th February.—2 P.M. Kerosine oil lamp upset at 155, Old China  
Street, setting fire to planking. Was extinguished by  
neighbours. No alarm given.
- 16th March.—12.30 P.M. Fire broke out at house 1257, corner of  
Broadway and Nanzing Road. Fire put out by  
neighbours before any damage resulted.
- 21st March.—9.30 P.M. Fire broke out at 284, Taiwan Road. Two  
houses destroyed by fire and one pulled down. Brigade  
and Police attended.
- 31st March.—4 P.M. Fire broke out in an alley off the Chekiang Road.  
Four houses were destroyed. Fire Brigade and Police  
attended.
- 3rd June.—12.30 P.M. Fire reported in Foreign house, No. 36, Broad-  
way. Sparks from cooking stove ignited shingles on  
roof. Extinguished by neighbours. No alarm given.
- 6th June.—6.25 A.M. Fire broke out in Japanese Shipping Office,  
North Yangtze Road. Police attended with extincteurs,  
but found the fire was put out by apparatus from  
S. S. "Hiroshima Maru." No alarm given.
- 15th June.—12.45 P.M. Fire broke out on the French Concession.  
Fire Brigade and Police attended.

FIRE RECORD, 1883.—*Continued.*

- 11th July.—Time not stated. Fire destroyed a small thatch house over a night-soil pit. Fired by some Portuguese, who were not arrested. No alarm was given.
- 23rd July.—10.38 P.M. Fire broke out in a cookhouse adjoining the Mitsu Bishi Mail Godowns, corner of Tsingpoo and North Yangtze Roads. Cookhouse and a bamboo fence destroyed by fire. Fire Brigade and Police attended.
- 26th July.—3.40 A.M. Fire broke out at the junction of Canton and Honan Roads. A large number of houses were burnt. Supposed to be caused through Tea drying. Fire Brigade and Police attended.
- 11th August.—1.30 A.M. Fire broke out at 717, Seward Road, caused by sparks falling into a heap of shavings. Extinguished by inmates of house and two foreigners. No alarm given.
- 10th September.—5 A.M. Fire broke out at 717, Seward Road. Shavings in outer yard caught fire, which spread to roof of a shed. Extinguished by a Police constable and some of the inmates. No damage other than burning a hole in the roof of shed. No alarm given.
- 2nd November.—8.50 P.M. Fire broke out in the roof of No. 39, Broadway. Extinguished by owners servants before the arrival of the Police, with extincteurs. Caused by sparks from adjoining house. No alarm given.
- 27th November.—5 P.M. Fire broke out in the French Concession near the Honan Road Bridge. Three houses were destroyed. Extinguished by the hydrants of S. W. W. Co. Alarm given.
- 5th December.—11.50 A.M. Fire broke out in the roof of No. 38, Broadway. Extinguished by neighbours before any damage was done. No alarm given.



## STUD.

The contract with Messrs. Sewjee and Symons for the supply of the Mules and Ponies required for Municipal work expires on 31st May 1884.

## REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND SALE OF NIGHT SOIL.

The contractor has performed his work in a satisfactory manner during the year, but owing to the great increase in the number of Native houses in the Settlement, it has been found necessary to authorize the employment of several more coolies than were provided for in his agreement which was made in 1882. The present contract expires on 30th September 1884.

## MUNICIPAL STAFF.

*Legal Adviser.*—The agreement with Mr. A. Robinson to act as Legal adviser to the Council was renewed for one year from 1st March last.

*Assistant Surveyor.*—Mr. L. O. Jürgens resigned his appointment as Assistant Surveyor in November last.

*Inland Revenue Department.*—Mr. A. Johnsford has been appointed Overseer of Taxes, with the following staff of Foreigners :—

Mr. A. CHRISTIANSEN,	} <i>Collectors of Foreign and Native House Tax and License Fees.</i>
" J. GOULD,	
" P. C. SCHMIDT,	
" GEO. SKINNER,	
" C. SMITH,	

*Assistant Inspector of Markets.*—In October last a temporary arrangement was made with Mr. J. Weed to act as Assistant Inspector of Markets, Slaughter Houses and Dairies, under Mr. Howes, and he has since been permanently appointed at a salary of Tls. 100 per month.

*Telegraph Engineer.*—A new agreement for one year was made with Mr. J. D. Bishop on 1st March, but he soon afterwards left Shanghai, and has not yet returned. At present there are no private subscribers for the use of the Council's telegraph poles, and the only wires now in use are those at the Police Stations, and connected with the Fire Alarms.

The usual provision is made in the Budget for the maintenance of all lines, and for a new Fire Alarm to connect with the Waterworks at Yangtsze-poo.

A. MYBURGH,—*Chairman.*

J. S. EZEKIEL.

C. J. HOLLIDAY.

P. G. HÜBBE.

M. KALB.

R. MACKENZIE.

G. J. MORRISON.

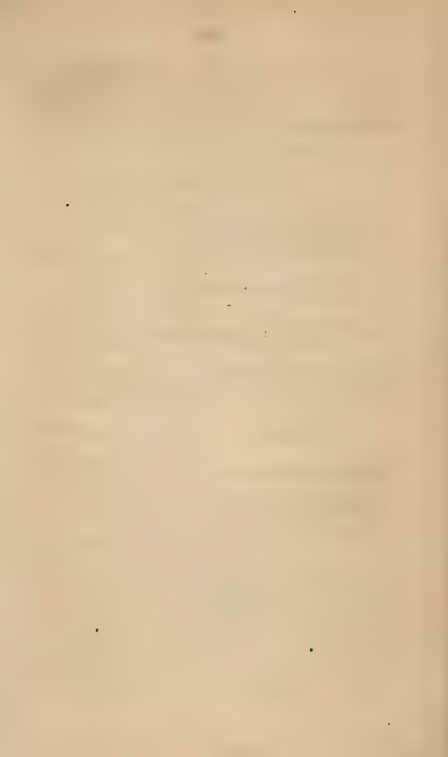
A. C. WESTALL.

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*

COUNCIL ROOM, KIANGSE ROAD,

SHANGHAI, 4th January 1884.



## FINANCIAL

1st January to

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<b>FOREIGN—</b>			.
<b>LAND TAX.</b> — 4/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value of land registered in the various Consulates in the names of foreigners, assessment of 1882.....	.....	.....	54,033.61
<b>General Municipal Rate—</b> 8 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses .....	.....	.....	89,705.13
<b>General Municipal Rate—Natives.</b> 10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses.....	.....	.....	89,719.85
<b>Contribution.</b> — From H. E. the Taotai towards the expenses of the Settlement.....	.....	.....	10,185.00
<b>LICENSE FEES.</b>			
<b>Foreign—</b> Wine and spirit retailers .....	.....	1,591.13	
<b>Foreign and Native—</b> Billiard and bowling saloons. 350.61 Theatre and concert ..... 471.78 Livery stable keepers ..... 7,243.27 Cargo boats ..... 5,573.14	.....	13,638.80	
<b>Natives—</b> Sellers of foreign liquors.... 2,040.36 Water carts ..... 1,100.65 Sampans ..... 813.65 Pawn-shops ..... 4,187.34 Opium houses.....27,919.80 Wheelbarrows..... 4,732.26 Wine-shops ..... 2,050.56 Jin-rik-shas.....24,749.52	.....	67,594.14	82,824.07
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	.....	276,467.66

## STATEMENT.

31st December 1883.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1882.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<b>POLICE FORCE.</b>			
<i>Pay—</i>			
Foreigners .....	.....	26,560.18	
Natives .....	.....	20,838.48	
		47,398.66	
Amount transferred to Gratuity and Reward Fund .....	.....	2,000.00	
		49,398.66	
Passages and bounties of 30 constables, engaged in England .....	.....	6,630.37	
<i>Deduct—</i>			
For men employed on special service, collection of taxes &c. ....	.....	56,029.03	
		2,771.90	
<i>Medical Aid—</i>			53,257.18
Medicines .....	.....	849.21	
Hospital charges .....	.....	96.20	
			444.41
<i>Rent—</i>			
Louza Station .....	.....	.....	332.08
<i>Insurance—</i>			
On Central, Hongkew, and District Stations .....	.....	.....	215.05
<i>Clothing—</i>			
For the whole Force .....	.....	.....	4,307.77
<i>Passage Money—</i>			
Passages of 4 constables from H'kong .....	.....	.....	72.20
<i>Funeral Expenses.....</i>	.....	.....	65.00
<i>Incidental Expenses—</i>			
Food and sundries for prisoners .....	.....	858.92	
Fuel, gas and oil .....	.....	2,842.65	
Printing, stationery and newspapers .....	.....	314.53	
Taxes on houses occupied by married members of the force .....	.....	71.12	
Chinese Government ground tax .....	.....	15.84	
Coolie and sampan hire for carrying sick and drunken men .....	.....	145.72	
Wages of shroff, messengers & coolies .....	.....	616.00	
Wages of punkah coolies, and cost of ice and water .....	.....	189.62	
Wages of coolies employed catching stray dogs, cost of cartridges, &c. ....	.....	172.02	
Miscellaneous charges .....	.....	303.13	5,329.55
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....	.....	64,023.19

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....	.....	276,467.66
			•
<b>POUNDAGE.</b>			
Fines for cattle found straying.....	.....	.....	49.40
<b>LOCK HOSPITAL.</b>			
Fees collected .....	.....	916.42	
<i>Less paid French Municipal Council.</i> .....	.....	458.21	
			458.21
<b>NIGHT-SOIL.</b>			
Sale of night-soil .....	.....	.....	3,602.12
<b>PERMIT FEES.</b>			
Fees for permits to use sunshades over public thoroughfares .....	.....	188.78	
Fees for permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing drains .....	.....	388.55	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....	577.33	280,577.39

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	64,023.19
<b>POLICE FORCE.—<i>Continued.</i></b>			
<i>Police Pension Fund—</i>			
Amount deposited at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—1 year from 31st March 1883 to 31st March 1884.	.....	5,000.00	
Interest on Fund to 30th Sept. 1883...	.....	125.00	5,125.00
<b>RELIEF OF POOR.</b>			69,148.19
Distributed during the year to foreign and native poor.....	.....	.....	167.59
<b>SANITARY.</b>			
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals—</i>			
General Hospital—Grant for the year .....	2,000.00		
Special appropriation for cost of disinfecting stove ....	1,000.00		
Hospitals for the Chinese .....	.....	3,000.00	
	.....	1,000.00	4,000.00
<i>Lock Hospital—</i>			
Pay of Surgeon .....	.....	600.00	
Wages of constable and watchman ...	.....	129.47	
Taxes on building.....	.....	27.61	
Medicines, washing, coals, oil, &c. ....	.....	48.74	
		805.82	
<i>Less—</i> paid by French Municipal Council	.....	102.91	702.91
<i>Medical—</i>			
Pay of Officer of Health.....	.....	500.00	
" Municipal Surgeon .....	.....	750.00	
" Constables collecting Native death rate returns.....	.....	284.82	1,534.82
<i>Market and Nuisance—</i>			
Pay of Inspector of Nuisances, Markets and Livery Stables .....	.....	2,100.00	
Pay of Assistant Inspector of Markets (from 20th September) .....	.....	333.33	
" of Assistants .....	.....	1,020.00	
" " at Hongkew .....	.....	960.00	
Native overseer .....	.....	96.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	4,509.33	76,558.45





FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		4,509.83		75,553.45	
<b>SANITARY.—</b> <i>Continued.</i>						
<i>Labour—</i>						
Removing night-soil and garbage and sweeping streets.....	.....		6,842.86			
Extra scavengers cleaning sinks and removing sand from side channels.....	.....		2,657.73			
Weeding roads.....	.....		72.17			
Watchmen for preventing nuisances.....	.....		274.43			
<i>Hire of Jin-rik-shas</i> , and taxes on employe's houses.....	.....		137.32			
<i>Stationery and Miscellaneous articles</i> .....	.....		28.71			
<i>Disinfectants</i> .....	.....		300.16			
Watering roads (the Bubbling Well road included).....	.....		3,701.43		18,524.14	
<b>LIGHTING.</b>						
<i>Gas</i> for the settlement and the Bubbling Well road.....	.....		13,610.99			
<i>Electric Light—</i> From 1st July to 31st December.....	.....		4,544.13			
<i>Cost of lamp numbers</i> .....	.....		20.92		18,176.04	
<b>SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.</b>						
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff.</i>						
Surveyor.....		3,600.00				
Assistant.....		1,151.61				
3 Overseers.....		2,400.00				
	.....			7,151.61		
<i>Pay—Native Staff.</i>						
Office Writer.....		360.00				
Tracer.....		330.00				
Messenger.....		96.00				
Water coolie.....		17.41				
	.....			803.41		
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....		7,955.02		112,253.63	



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....		7,955.02		112,253.63	
<b>SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.—Continued.</b>						
<i>Rent—</i>						
Of ground on the Soochow creek and at Hongkew for storing road materials .....	.....		620.00			
Gratuity to widow of a workman ..	.....		7.23			
<i>Coal and Gas .....</i>	.....		82.28			
<i>Taxes on employes houses .....</i>	.....		2.83			
<i>Stationery, printing, newspapers and office necessaries .....</i>	.....		853.02			
<i>Hongkew Survey—</i>						
Pay of Assistant Surveyor... 2,300.00						
" " Tracer..... 181.98						
Coolie labour .....	210.40					
	.....		2,692.36		11,662.74	
<b>TELEGRAPH LINES.</b>						
Maintenance of all lines by contract .....	.....		416.60			
Alterations and repairs.....	.....		18.25		434.85	
<b>CEMETERIES.</b>						
<i>Pay of Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for chair coolies .....</i>	.....		248.82			
<i>Pay of Gardeners, for care of all Ceme- teries and Cathedral compound .....</i>	.....		752.02			
<i>Chinese Government ground tax .....</i>	.....		83.68			
<i>Repairs to all Cemeteries .....</i>	.....		635.11			
<i>Cost of fitting up mortuary chapel Shan- tung road Cemetery for holding post mortem examinations .....</i>	.....		238.77			
<i>Cost of raising, turfing and laying out a new section—balance of contract out- standing 31st December 1882 since paid</i>	500.00				2,458.40	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	500.00				126,809.62	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....	.....	281,923.03
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....	.....	281,923.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	500.00				128,809.62	
<b>OUTSIDE ROADS.</b>						
<i>Maintenance and repairs, and cost of removing garbage from Bubbling Well road</i> .....			4,631.91			
<i>Rent of a piece of land on the Sinza road for storing road materials</i> .....			30.00			
<i>Chinese Government ground tax</i> .....			161.74			
<i>Repairs to culverts and bridges</i> .....			250.53			
"    "    bundings .....			583.23			
"    "    drains.....			161.74			
<i>Cost of installing half of the Sinza road from the Canton Cemetery to the Bubbling Well road</i> .....			5,109.81			
<i>Rebuilding bridge Siccawei road</i> .....			550.00			
"    "    to Race Course opposite the Horse Bazaar .....			110.00			
<i>Rebuilding bridge Jessfield road—contract outstanding 31st December, 1883</i> .....			328.50		11,717.46	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>						
<i>Bridges—</i>						
General repairs .....			823.21			
<i>Soochow Creek—</i>						
North Szechuen road, cost of wooden bridge .....			8,467.75			
North Honan road, cost of wooden bridge, contract outstanding 31st December 1883 .....			6,200.00			
<i>Yang-king-pang Creek—</i>						
South Keangse road, half cost of iron bridge, contract outstanding 31st Dec., 1882, since paid.....	2,750.00					
Nanking Road, cost of rebuilding wooden bridge. 521.81						
Balance of contract out- standing 31st Dec., 1883 .....	300.00		821.81			
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	3,250.00		19,067.77		138,527.08	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....	.....	281,923.03
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....	.....	281,923.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	3,250.00	19,067.77	138,527.08
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.—<i>Continued.</i></b>			
<i>Buildings</i> , general repairs.....	.....	1,771.28	
<i>Bundings</i> —			
General repairs ..... 1,376.74			
Soochow Creek, constructing bundling opposite General Hospital ..... 2,648.72	.....	4,025.46	
<i>Latrines</i> , repairs.....	.....	12.87	
<i>Fire Wells</i> , general repairs.....	.....	5.90	
<i>Drainage</i> —			
Miller road from Hanbury road to Boone road..... 678.00			
Upper Yuen-ming-yuen road, from Pekin road to Hong- kong road, contract out- standing 31st Dec., 1883... 1,292.00			
Foochow road, from Shan- tung road to Shanse road, contract outstanding 31st Dec., 1883..... 852.00			
North Soochow road, box drain at end of Broadway and Astor road ..... 340.06			
North Soochow road, box drain across foreshore op- posite the General Hospital 309.52			
Seward road, from Hongkew creek to Yuen-fong road, contract outstand- ing 31st Dec., 1882, since paid ..... 3,054.00			
Yuen-fong road, from Broadway to Seward road, contract outstanding 31st Dec., 1882, since paid..... 1,184.00			
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 2,971.58	7,488.00	24,883.28	138,527.08

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	281,923.03
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	.....	281,923.03



FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i>	2,971.58		7,488.00		24,883.28	138,527.08
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.—<i>Continued.</i></b>						
<i>Drainage—</i>						
Hanbury road, from the creek to Woosung road, contract outstanding 31st Dec., 1882, since paid.....			860.00			
Woosung road, from Hanbury road to Hongkew creek, balance of con- tract outstanding 31st Dec., 1882, since paid .....			1,768.00			
<i>Laying drain pipes—</i>						
Soochow road, from Keangse road to Honan road .....	804.08					
Chefoo road, from Upper Kwangse road to Defence road .....	108.07					
Chefoo road, from Lloyd road to Defence creek ....	48.45					
Pekin road, between Upper Kwangse road and Defence road .....	134.99					
Dent road, between Broad- way and Seward road.....	139.42					
Lower Kwangse road, be- tween Canton road and Foochow road .....	122.47					
Repairs and alterations ...	1,066.31					
<i>Landing Stages—</i>			.....		11,756.37	
New iron pontoon.....	2,400.00					
Constructing a jetty in front of General Hospital.....	120.00					
Constructing a jetty at end of Chou-foong road.....	238.12					
Constructing a landing stage Foochow road jetty.....	320.00					
General repairs .....	1,652.79					
<i>Roads—</i>			.....		4,730.91	
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks.....	17,954.69					
Granite blocks for curbs and side-channels.....	7,991.19					
Laying and repairing chip pavement.....	5,079.30					
Labour making and repair- ing roads.....	7,690.59					
Boundary Stones.....	81.08					
<i>Carried forward...</i>	38,796.85		10,116.00		41,870.56	138,527.08

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	281,923.03
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	.....	281,923.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...38,796.85	10,116.00	41,370.56	188,527.08
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.—<i>Continued.</i></b>			
<i>Roads—</i>			
Keeping the Council's com- pound in order .....	104.94		
Cost of Trees.....	84.47		
Repairing slope and cutting grass, Bund foreshore...	83.66		
Miscellaneous charges .....	108.69		
	.....	39,173.61	
<i>Widening and improving roads—</i>			
<i>Yuen-fong Road—</i>			
2m. 8f. 8l. 0A. of land to make a road 30 ft. wide from Broadway to Seward road—Outstanding 31st Dec. 1882.—Since paid .....	3,733.50		
<i>Kung-ping Road—</i>			
1m. 1f. 5l. 5A. of land from lot 1,297 T.D. 1,290, for extending the road between the creek and Seward road.....	808.50		
<i>Seward Road—</i>			
0m. 4f. 6l. 4A. of land for straightening line of road	1,200.00		
1m. 8f. 4l. 3A. of land from lot 1,329 T.D. 1,322, for extending line of road...	921.50		
Cost of raising .....	300.00		
<i>Chou-fong Road—</i>			
1m. 2f. 0l. 6A. of land, and cost of removing graves, continuation of road to Seward road.....	1,260.50		
<i>Whangpoo Road—</i>			
Lease of a strip of land extending 120 feet, from Whangpoo road along the west side of Broadway to 31st Dec., 1892.....	300.00		
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 4,790.50	13,849.50	80,544.17	138,527.08

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	281,923.03
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	.....	281,923.03

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.		Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 30th Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.	
		Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i>		4,790.50		13,849.50		80,544.17	
						138,527.08	
PUBLIC WORKS.—Continued.							
Widening and improving roads—							
Woochang Road—							
From Woosung road to Chapoo road.	Cost of land sur- rendered, removing houses, & compen- sation to families .	2,487.97					
	Cost of raising a portion of the land	62.05					
	Estimated cost of land to be surren- dered and compen- sation for removing houses. Outstand- ing 31st Dec., 1883	7,395.00					
Szechuen Road—							
	Rent of a portion of lot 40, T.D. 18 for widening the road, from 31st Oct., 1883, to 31st Oct., 1884 .....	150.00					
Hankow Road—							
	Rent of a piece of land form- ing portion of footpath in front of the Chartered Mercantile Bank from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1883	100.00					
Keangse Road—							
	Rent of a piece of land forming portion of foot- path in front of the Cathe- dral, from 31st March, 1883 to 31st March, 1884	150.00					
Nanking Road—							
	Om. 2f. 34. 4½h. of land from lot 34, T.D. 25 for widen- ing the road.....	2,110.50					
	Om. 3f. 54. 7h. of land from lot 66, T.D. 45 for widen- ing the road at the corner of Honan road, outstand- ing 31st Dec., 1883 .....	6,000.00					
<i>Carried forward...</i>		23,246.02		13,849.50		80,544.17	
						138,527.08	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....	.....	281,923.03
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....	.....	281,923.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	
<i>Brought forward...</i>	23,246.02		13,849.50	80,544.17	138,527.08
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.—<i>Continued.</i></b>					
A strip of land from lot 1436, T.D. 1429 (old Mixed Court site) for widening the road, outstanding 31st Dec., 1883	1,500.00				
Nanking and Shantung Roads— Om. 7f. 5l. 6h. of land from lot 235, T.D. 228, and compen- sation for removing houses	12,000.00				
Pekin Road— Om. 2f. 1l. 2h. of land from lots 469, 1246, 1245, T.D. 462, 1239, 1238 .....	381.60				
Om. 1f. 3l. 7h. of land from lot 1257 T.D. 1250 .....	450.00				
Om. 0f. 2l. 7h. of land from lot 1227, T.D. 1220 and cost of raising .....	96.01				
Om. 1f. 5l. 2h. of land from lot 350, T.D. 348, out- standing 31st Dec., 1883...	675.00				
Canton Road— Om. 0f. 4l. 8h. of land from lot 165, T.D. 158 .....	386.00				
Transfer fees .....	13.00				
			42,451.18		122,995.80
<b>PUBLIC GARDEN.</b>					
Maintenance of Garden (for details see Committee's report) .....			670.34		
Repairs to Bandstand, walls, gates, lodges and seats .....			316.07		
Repairs to foreshore damaged by Typhoon greenhouses .....			273.31		
Plants, bulbs, seeds and flower pots .....			130.80		
Painting notice boards .....			214.54		
			27.90		
					1,632.96
<b>SHANGHAI MUSEUM.</b>					
Contribution .....					500.00
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	13,849.50				263,655.34

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....	.....	281,923.03
<b>INTEREST.</b>			
On Tael 15,000 Municipal Debentures forming "Special Deposit".....	.....	1,200.00	
On daily balance at Bank.....	.....	945.28	
Premium on 450 Debentures issued.....	.....	1,442.50	
			3,587.78
<b>SINKING FUND.</b>			
Amount withdrawn from Fund at Bank for payment of portion of 1875 Loan.....	.....	12,800.00	
Interest on balance.....	.....	697.94	
			13,497.94
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....	.....	299,008.75



FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1882.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	13,849.50	.....	263,655.34	
<b>SHANGHAI LIBRARY.</b>				
Contribution .....	.....	.....	100.00	
<b>EDUCATION GRANT.</b>				
Orphanage, French Concession.....	.....	1,000.00	1,696.32	
Eurasian School .....	.....	696.32		
<b>STUD.</b>				
Animals for public works .....	.....	3,109.81	10,428.34	
Animals for removing garbage, &c. ....	.....	6,083.02		
Animals for Surveyor, Superintendent and Inspector of Police, Inspectors of Nuisances and Markets, Collector of Rates and Taxes .....	.....	921.92		
Oil and leather washers for carts.....	.....	313.59		
<b>INTEREST.</b>				
On Debentures Loans of 1875, 1878 & 1882.	.....	9,544.00		10,375.24
„ Police Gratuity and Reward Fund.....	.....	811.79		
„ „ Savings Bank.....	.....	19.45		
<b>SINKING FUND.</b>				
Amount deposited at Hongkong & Shang- hai Bank—From 31st March 1883 to 31st December 1883 .....	.....	6,100.00	6,797.94	
Interest on fund .....	.....	697.94		
<b>FIRE DEPARTMENT.</b>				
Contribution.....	.....	3,500.00	3,598.59	
Painting Bell-tower, and repairing floor of Engine-house .....	.....	98.59		
<b>WATER SUPPLY.</b>				
Contract for supply of water for Municipal purposes from Aug. 1st to 31st Dec. 1883	.....	.....	3,333.33	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	13,849.50	.....	299,985.10	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls.    cts.	Tls.    cts.	Tls.    cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....	.....	299,008.75
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....	.....	299,008.75

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	13,849.50		.....		299,985.10	
<b>SECRETARIAT.</b>						
<i>Pay—Foreign.</i>						
Secretary.....	4,240.00					
Accountant .....	3,000.00					
Assistant, Tax office .....	2,400.00					
" General office.....	2,214.52					
Overseer of taxes.....	2,050.00					
2 Collectors Native house tax	1,975.00					
1 " Foreign " "	967.75					
1 " Opium license ...	200.00					
1 " Sampan and boat taxes .....	150.00					
			.....	17,197.27		
<i>Pay—Native.</i>						
Linguist and assistant .....	840.00					
Compradore and assistants .....	2,493.94					
Chinese tax-writers.....	609.00					
Sampanman employed in the collection of sampan tax...	96.00					
Godown-man.....	102.00					
Watchman at Council house	94.46					
			.....	4,235.40		
<i>Native Servants—</i>						
For Municipal offices .....	360.00					
Coolie for numbering Chinese houses .....	36.00					
Punkah and water coolies...	107.20					
			.....	503.20		
					21,985.87	
<b>GENERAL CHARGES.</b>						
Legal Expenses .....			.....	1,550.00		
Audit Fee.....			.....	250.00		
Coals and gas .....			.....	259.74		
Stationery, printing, advertising, and newspapers .....			.....	2,739.53		
House numbers and license cards.....			.....	863.81		
Postage .....			.....	34.33		
Insurance .....			.....	144.95		
Taxes on employé's houses, string for copper cash, jin-rik-sha hire, repairs to office furniture and miscellaneous charges			.....	417.70		
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	13,849.50			6,260.06	321,920.97	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	299,008.75
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	.....	299,008.75

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	13,849.50		6,260.06		321,920.97	
<b>GENERAL CHARGES.—Continued.</b>						
Revising new Land Regulations, account out-standing 31st December, 1883.....			1,000.00			
Uniforms for collectors .....			64.88			
Remuneration for extra work in making Land Assessment of 1882 .....			200.00		7,524.94	
<b>TOWN BAND.</b>						
Pay of Bandmaster .....			1,800.00			
" " Secretary.....			150.00			
" " Musicians .....			5,050.46			
" " " for extra services at pri- vate performances of the Band .....			467.83			
Rent of house for band practice .....			217.64			
" " houses for musicians .....			29.94			
Medical attendance, hospital charges and medicines .....			168.59			
Cost of musical instruments, and repairs to old ones .....			117.49			
Music books, and cost of arranging music for full orchestra .....			185.77			
Uniforms .....			17.40			
Brass music stands .....			24.00			
Repairing and tuning piano .....			23.92			
Wages of coolie .....			34.85			
Advertising and printing .....			104.83			
Funeral Expenses .....			15.98			
Passages of men to and from Manila .....			47.88			
Coals and hire of stoves .....			56.44			
Taxes, jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous charges .....			149.08			
<i>Deduct—</i>						
From French Municipal Council, contribution for 1883 .....1,000.00			8,662.10			
Amount received for services of the Band .....1,110.50			2,110.50		6,551.60	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	13,849.50				335,997.51	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	299,008.75
<b>LOCAL POST OFFICE.</b>			
Subscriptions for the year.....	.....	3,125.00	
Postage on unpaid letters and papers .....	.....	456.20	
Expresses circulated.....	.....	480.00	
Sale of stamps and post cards .....	.....	607.71	
			4,668.91
<b>PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING.</b>			
Amount deposited at Hongkong & Shang- hai Bank, December 1882, for six months, transferred to general ac- count.....	.....	5,000.00	
Interest 1st January to 30th June .....	.....	100.00	
			5,100.00
<b>MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1883.</b>			
For 450 Debentures at Taels 100 each.....	.....	.....	45,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	.....	353,777.66

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	13,849.50	.....	335,997.51
<b>LOCAL POST OFFICE.</b>			
Postmaster .....	.....	1,466.60	
Assistant .....	.....	380.00	
Delivery coolies, jin-rik-sha coolies, and saman man .....	.....	1,820.75	
Agencies at Swatow, Foochow and Pagoda Anchorage .....	.....	291.62	
Coals and gas .....	.....	68.67	
Advertising, printing, newspapers, and stationery .....	.....	157.46	
Miscellaneous charges .....	.....	26.46	
			4,209.56
<b>PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING.</b>			
Erecting bamboo sheds on Market site....	.....	111.95	
Design and plans for a public market....	.....	500.00	
			611.95
<b>MUNICIPAL LOAN 1875.</b>			
278 debentures redeemed .....	.....	.....	27,800.00
<b>VOLUNTEERS.</b>			
Pay of armourer, coolies and markers at rifle butts .....	.....	1,178.82	
Pay of Light Horse instructor .....	.....	180.00	
Printing, stationery, and advertising .....	.....	412.32	
Repairs and alterations to targets, rifle range and markers' house .....	.....	150.35	
Substitute Challenge Cup .....	.....	54.86	
Cost of uniforms .....	.....	1,365.18	
Subscription to the National Rifle Associ- ation, London .....	.....	41.91	
Contribution to the Gymnasium for use of building for drill purposes .....	.....	150.00	
Chinese Government ground tax .....	.....	21.53	
Refreshments, &c. supplied on field days...	.....	154.33	
Forage and farriery for artillery ponies...	.....	554.81	
Repairs to artillery harness .....	.....	51.89	
Ammunition used during the year .....	.....	849.71	
Coals for Armoury .....	.....	36.88	
Embroidering and making up Volunteer standard .....	.....	37.57	
Passage and expenses of Major Hallahan.	.....	75.20	
Miscellaneous charges .....	.....	125.93	5,430.29
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	13,849.50	.....	374,049.31

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	353,777.66
<b>LAND AND BUILDINGS.</b>			
Rent of Lock Hospital.....	.....	64.08	
Rentals from houses on Nankin road property "Public market site".....	.....	153.81	
Sale of 48 houses on Nankin road property "Public market site" .....	.....	522.50	745.39
<b>MUNICIPAL STOCK &amp; STORES.</b>			
Miscellaneous.—Drain pipes, coals, plans cartridges, hire of stone crusher engine, &c. ....	.....	.....	6,246.76
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	.....	360,769.81



FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	13,849.50	.....	374,049.31
<b>LAND AND BUILDINGS.</b>			
<i>Public Market Site—</i>			
Raising the land.....	128.48		
Chinese Government ground tax.....	6.00		
Cost of open shed for market men.....	800.00		
Laying 66 fong of chip pave- ment.....	183.48		
Fire Insurance on old buildings	11.00		
	.....	1,128.96	
<i>Hongkew Police Station—</i>			
Cost of building a powder magazine .....	170.00		
Cost of alterations for extra accommodation for constables	375.12		
	.....	545.12	
<i>Central Police Station—</i>			
Cost of alterations for extra accommodation for constables	700.00		
Balance of contract outstand- ing 31st December 1883.....	600.00		
	.....	1,300.00	
<i>Council House—</i>			
Cost of building 3 extra rooms as offices for Compradore and Staff...		632.00	
Cost of fittings for water supply— Municipal buildings .....		1,648.08	
			5,254.16
<b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>			
Nuisance, purchase of and repairs to plant	.....	2,273.28	
Public Works " " "	.....	1,757.53	
Purchase of harness and repairs to traps.	.....	745.02	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	13,849.50	4,775.83	379,303.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1882.	To 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	.....	360,769.81
<b>POLICE PENSION FUND.</b>			
Interest on Balance.....	.....	.....	125.00
<b>OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1882.</b>			
The Outstanding contracts on 31st Dec. 1882 were estimated and placed to the Expenditure of that year .....	.....	13,849.50	
They have amounted to.....	.....	13,574.84	
Saving credited to the year...	.....	.....	274.66
<b>SPECIAL DEPOSIT.</b>			
Amount of this Fund transferred to General Account and applied to pay- ment of portion of Loan of 1875 ....	.....	.....	15,000.00
Showing TOTAL RECEIPTS for outgoing Council's term of office .....	.....		876,169.47
Surplus 31st December 1882.....	.....		11,320.62
		Tls.	887,490.09
Depreciation on Property and Stores.....		Tls.	10,000.00

J. S. EZEKIEL,

P. G. HÜBBE,

*Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1882.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1883.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	13,849.50	4,775.83	379,303.47
<b>STOCK AND STORES.—<i>Continued.</i></b>			
Drain pipes .....	.....	1,762.51	
Volunteers, cartridges and gun wheels.....	.....	2,029.07	
Furniture for Police barracks .....	.....	520.14	
Police rattles and lanterns .....	.....	83.50	
Cost of carts and kennels for stray dogs .	.....	98.26	
“ “ Sampans .....	.....	15.23	
Public street lamps and repairs .....	.....	152.49	
Furniture and gas fittings.....	.....	124.82	
Public Garden seats .....	.....	20.27	
Insurance .....	.....	35.00	9,617.12
	13,849.50	.....	388,920.59
<i>Deduct</i> outstanding 1882 .....	.....	.....	13,849.50
Showing EXPENDITURE for outgoing Council's term of office .....	.....		875,071.09
SURPLUS 31st December, 1883 .....	.....	Tls.	12,419.00
			887,490.09
<i>General Balance</i> —Depreciation on Property & Stores written off Tls. 10,000.00			

Audited and found correct,

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

*Auditor.*

## DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

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### POLICE GRATUITY AND REWARD FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls. 25,601.49	Books and Newspapers for the Force .....	Tls. 56.62
Fines and sales of unclaimed property .....	" 458.07	Grants made to members of the Force .....	" 21,068.37
Transferred from Police pay .....	" 2,000.00	" Outstanding 31st December 1883 .....	" 5,861.86
Interest.....	" 811.79	Passages paid for members leaving the Force .....	" 985.00
	<u>Tls. 28,871.35</u>		<u>Tls. 28,871.35</u>

### POLICE SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls. 912.77	Amounts withdrawn .....	Tls. 899.44
Deposited by members of the Force .....	" 230.00	Balance transferred to Police Guarantee Fund and	
Interest on Fund at 8 per cent. per annum.....	" 19.45	Savings Bank .....	" 262.78
	<u>Tls. 1,162.22</u>		<u>Tls. 1,162.22</u>

## FOREIGN LIQUOR SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	322.64	Withdrawn by Foreigners closing Taverns .....	Tls.	337.24
Deposited by Foreigners opening Taverns .....	"	218.22	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	"	203.62
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>540.86</u>		<u>Tls.</u>	<u>540.86</u>

## NATIVE LIQUOR SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	419.70	Withdrawn by Natives closing Taverns .....	Tls.	21.75
Deposited by Natives opening Taverns .....	"	21.66	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	"	419.61
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>441.36</u>		<u>Tls.</u>	<u>441.36</u>

## NATIVE LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	326.24	Withdrawn by Natives closing Stables .....	Tls.	72.84
Deposited by Natives opening Stables .....	"	18.25	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	"	271.65
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>344.49</u>		<u>Tls.</u>	<u>344.49</u>

## LOCAL POST OFFICE DELIVERY, COOLIES' SECURITY.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	88.68	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	Tls.	100.36
Amounts deposited .....	"	11.68			
	<u>Tls.</u>	<u>100.36</u>		<u>Tls.</u>	<u>100.36</u>

## LOCAL POST OFFICE, COOLIES' FINE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	.73	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	Tls.	8.72
Fines during the year .....	"	7.99			
		<hr/>			<hr/>
	Tls.	8.72		Tls.	8.72
		<hr/>			<hr/>

## LOCAL POST OFFICE, NON-SUBSCRIBERS' DEPOSITS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	121.61	Transferred to Non-Subscribers' Postage accounts .....	Tls.	378.56
Deposited by Non-Subscribers .....	"	347.05	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	"	90.10
		<hr/>			<hr/>
	Tls.	468.66		Tls.	468.66
		<hr/>			<hr/>

## SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' PRIZE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	245.15	Payments .....	Tls.	583.77
Collected for Prizes .....	"	647.53	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	"	308.91
		<hr/>			<hr/>
	Tls.	892.68		Tls.	892.68
		<hr/>			<hr/>

## GRANITE CHIP CONTRACTOR.

Security for supply of Road Materials, 1883 .....	Tls.	996.00	Payment .....	Tls.	996.00
		<hr/>			<hr/>

# NATIVE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls.	43.62		Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	Tls.	43.62
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## POLICE GUARANTEE FUND AND SAVINGS BANK.

Guarantee Fund—Amount deducted from pay of constables in terms of their agreements .....	Tls.	375.87		Savings Bank—withdrawal .....	Tls.	28.88
Savings Bank deposits.....	"	504.36		Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	"	1,114.13
Do. Transferred from Police Savings Bank. ....	"	262.78				
	Tls.	1,143.01			Tls.	1,143.01

## POLICE RECREATION FUND.

Deductions from Police pay for fines, &c.....	Tls.	130.46		Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	Tls.	130.46
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Audited and found correct,

C. D. KERR,

*Auditor.*

J. S. EZEKIEL,

P. G. HÜBBE,

*Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.*

## SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls. 7,632.28	Withdrawn for payment of portion of Debentures Loan	
31st March 1883, Deposited in Hongkong and Shanghai		of 1875 .....	Tls. 12,800.00
Bank .....	" 6,100.00	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	" 1,630.22
Interest .....	" 697.94		
	<u>Tls. 14,430.22</u>		<u>Tls. 14,430.22</u>

## POLICE PENSION FUND.

Amount deposited in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank			
for one year ending 30th June 1884 .....	Tls. 5,000.00	Balance on hand 31st December 1883 .....	Tls. 5,125.00
Interest .....	" 125.00		
	<u>Tls. 5,125.00</u>		<u>Tls. 5,125.00</u>

## PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING.

Balance on hand 31st December 1882 .....	Tls. 5,000.00	Transferred to General Account .....	Tls. 5,100.00
Interest to 30th June .....	" 100.00		
	<u>Tls. 5,100.00</u>		<u>Tls. 5,100.00</u>

Audited and found correct,

C. D. KERR,

*Auditor.*

J. S. EZEKIEL,

P. G. HÜBBE,

*Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.*



## LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

	Tls.	Tls.
Balance as per last Report (page 174).....	.....	216,389.82
<i>Land and Buildings—</i>		
Public Market Site, raising the land, building Market Sheds, and laying chip pavement.....	1,128.96	
Hongkew Police Station, building Powder, Magazine and extra accommodation for constables.....	545.12	
Central Police Station, building extra accommodation for constables.....	1,300.00	
Council House, building extra rooms for Comptrolere and Staff.....	632.00	
Cost of fittings for water supply, Municipal buildings.....	1,648.08	
		5,254.16
<i>Plant Stores and Rolling Stock—</i>		
For Nuisance Branch .....	2,273.28	
„ Public Works ....	1,757.53	
„ Harness and Trap Repairs .....	745.02	
„ Drain pipes .....	1,762.51	
„ Public Street Lamps.....	152.49	
„ Furniture and Gas Fittings.....	124.82	
„ Public Garden Seats .....	20.27	
„ Furniture for Police Barracks .....	520.14	
„ Miscellaneous Stores .....	231.99	
<i>Shanghai Volunteer Corps—</i>	7,588.05	
For Cartridges and Gun Wheels.....	2,029.07	
<i>Deduct—</i>	9,617.12	
Sale of Cartridges, Drain pipes, Condemned Plant, and Hire of Stone Crusher Engine .....	6,246.76	
Rent of Lock Hospital .....	64.08	
Sale of Houses Maloo Property... ..	522.50	
Rent „ „ „ ..	158.81	
	6,992.15	2,624.97
		224,268.95
Depreciation written off.....	.....	10,000.00
Tls.....	.....	214,268.95
Audited and found correct,		

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

Auditor.

## GENERAL STATEMENT OF

*From 1st January, 1883,*

## RECEIPTS.

1st January, 1883, Cash Balance as per last Report	
page 177.....	25,610.62
Receipts to 31st December, 1883 .....	376,169.47
Receipts on Deposit Accounts.....	6,848.23
Tax Suspense—Sundry amounts transferred .....	196.75

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Tls..... 408,825.07

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I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality and certify that the foregoing figures are in accordance therewith.

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

*Auditor.*

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

*to 31st December, 1883.*

## EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure to 31st December, 1883.....	388,920.59	
Less—Outstanding Contracts .....	31,503.86	
		<u>357,416.73</u>
Payments on Deposit Accounts .....	.....	32,239.68
Suspense—Sundry amounts transferred.....	.....	250.00
Cash Balance—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	18,578.06	
In hands of Compradore .....	340.60	18,918.66
		<u>          </u>
	<u>Tls.....</u>	<u>408,825.07</u>

J. S. EZEKIEL.

P. G. HÜBBE.

*Members of the Finance Rate, and Appeal Committee.*

## BALANCE

DECEMBER

## ASSETS.

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LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.....	.....	214,268.95
TAX SUSPENSE .....	.....	1,273.85
SUSPENSE .....	.....	525.00
CASH IN HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI		
BANK: .....		
SINKING FUND.....	.....	1,630.22
POLICE PENSION FUND .....	.....	5,125.00
CASH IN HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI		
BANK: .....		
CURRENT ACCOUNT .....	18,578.06	
IN HANDS OF COMPRADORE.....	340 69	18,918.66

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Tls.....241,741.68

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I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality and certify that the foregoing statements are in accordance therewith.

CRAWFORD D. KERR,

*Auditor.*

## SHEET.

31st, 1888.

## LIABILITIES.

MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1875 .....	15,000.00	
Do. 1878 .....	24,000.00	
Do. 1882 .....	60,000.00	
Do. 1888 .....	45,000.00	
		<u>144,000.00</u>
OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS 31st Dec. 1888. ....	31,503.86	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, .....		
Police Guarantee Fund & Savings Bank .....	1,114.13	
Do. Recreation Fund .....	130.46	
Local Post Office Non-Subscribers .....	90.10	
Do. Delivery Coolies.....	100.36	
Do. Fine Fund .....	8.72	
Foreign Liquor Sellers .....	203.62	
Native Do. ....	419.61	
Do. Livery Stables .....	271.65	
Do. Billiard Saloons.....	43.62	
Volunteers Prize Fund .....	308.91	
		<u>2,691.18</u>
		178,195.04
GENERAL BALANCE.....	63,546.64	
		<u>Tls..... 241,741.68</u>

J. S. EZEKIEL,

P. G. HÜBBE,

*Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.*

## SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

PUBLIC WORKS.		Tls.	Tls.
<i>Bridges—</i>			
North Honan road, contract for building.		6,200.00	
Nankin road, balance       "       "		300.00	
<i>Drainage—</i>			
Upper Yuen-Ming-Yuen road, between Pekin and Hongkong roads, contract for building.....		1,292.00	
Foochow road, between Shantung and Shanse roads.....		352.00	
<i>Roads—</i>			
For 0m. 1f. 5l. 2h. of land to widen the Pekin road between Upper Kwangse and Defence roads .....		675.00	
" 0m. 3f. 5l. 7h. of land to widen the Nankin road at the corner of the Honan road .....		6,000.00	
" a strip of land from the old Mixed Court site to widen the Nankin road....		1,500.00	
Estimated amount due for making a new road from Woochang road to Chapoo road .....		7,395.00	
			23,714.00
<i>Land and Buildings—</i>			
Central Police Station, balance of contract for alterations. ....		.....	600.00
<i>Outside Roads—</i>			
Jessfield Road, contract for building wooden bridge .....		.....	328.50
<i>General Charges—</i>			
For revising the new Land Regulations. ....		.....	1,000.00
<i>Police Gratuity and Reward Fund—</i>			
Provision for balance of gratuities and passages .....		.....	5,861.86
Tls... ..		.....	31,503.86







# AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1883 WITH THE ORIGINAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

EXPENDITURE.	Disburse- ments per General Ledger. 31st Dec. 1883.	Deduct Disburse- ments 1882 Account.	Actual Expendi- ture on Budget to 31st Dec. 1883.	Estimate 1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<b>POLICE—</b>						
Pay—(Including amount transferred to Gratuity Fund).....	46,626.76	..	46,626.76	48,100.00	..	1,473.24
Cost of passages, bounties, &c., of 30 men from home.....	6,630.37	..	6,630.37	..	6,630.37	..
Clothing, Rent, Insurance, Medicines, Hospital Charges, and Incidental Expenses.....	10,766.06	..	10,766.06	10,039.00	736.06	..
<b>POLICE PENSION FUND</b> .....	5,125.00	..	5,125.00	..	5,125.00	..
<b>RELIEF OF POOR</b> .....	167.53	..	167.53	300.00	..	132.47
<b>SANITARY—</b>						
Foreign and Native Hospitals (including Special Grant to General Hospital).....	4,000.00	..	4,000.00	3,000.00	1,000.00	..
Lock Hospital .....	702.91	..	702.91	780.00	..	47.09
Medical .....	1,534.82	..	1,534.82	1,800.00	..	65.18
Nuisance and Market .....	18,524.14	..	18,524.14	19,200.00	..	675.86
<b>LIGHTING</b> .....	18,176.04	..	18,176.04	18,000.00	176.04	..
<b>SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—</b>						
Salaries.....	10,255.02	..	10,255.02	10,146.60	109.02	..
Rent of ground for storing road materials .....	620.00	..	620.00	430.00	..	..
Insurance, Fuel and Light, Newspapers and Office Necessaries.....	395.36	..	395.36	384.00	11.36	..
Hongkong Survey, Labour, &c.....	392.35	..	392.35	260.00	132.35	..
<b>WATER SUPPLY</b> .....	3,354.33	..	3,353.33	..	3,353.33	..
<b>TELEGRAPH LINES</b> .....	434.85	..	434.85	600.00	..	165.15
<b>CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND</b> <b>OUTSIDE ROADS</b> .....	2,458.40	500.00	1,958.40	2,100.00	..	141.60
<b>PUBLIC GARDEN</b> .....	11,717.46	..	11,717.46	10,000.00	1,717.46	..
<b>PUBLIC WORKS—</b>						
Bridges.....	1,632.96	..	1,632.96	2,700.00	..	1,067.04
Land for depositing garbage .....	19,067.77	2,750.00	16,317.77	16,000.00	317.77	..
Buildings .....	..	..	..	1,000.00	..	1,000.00
Buildings .....	1,771.28	..	1,771.28	12,700.00	..	11,928.72
Buildings .....	4,025.46	..	4,025.46	8,300.00	..	4,274.54
Drainage .....	11,756.37	6,866.00	4,890.37	5,300.00	..	309.63
Loading Stages .....	4,730.91	..	4,730.91	5,000.00	..	269.09
Roads .....	81,624.74	3,733.50	77,891.24	45,000.00	32,891.24	..
Fire Wells .....	5.90	..	5.90	..	5.90	..
Latrines .....	12.87	..	12.87	..	12.87	..
<b>SHANGHAI MUSEUM</b> .....	500.00	..	500.00	500.00	..	..
<b>SHANGHAI LIBRARY</b> .....	100.00	..	100.00	100.00	..	..
<b>EDUCATION GRANT—</b>						
Orphanage, French Concession .....	1,000.00	..	1,000.00	1,000.00	..	..
For the Eurasian School .....	696.32	..	696.32	2,500.00	..	1,803.68
<b>STUD—Animal Labour</b> .....	10,425.34	..	10,425.34	10,000.00	425.34	..
<b>INTEREST</b> .....	10,375.24	..	10,375.24	10,500.00	..	124.76
<b>SINKING FUND</b> .....	6,797.94	..	6,797.94	6,100.00	697.94	..
<b>FIRE DEPARTMENT</b> .....	3,598.59	..	3,598.59	3,500.00	98.59	..
<b>SECRETARIAT—</b>						
Including collection of taxes .....	21,935.87	..	21,935.87	19,800.00	2,135.87	..
<b>LAND AND BUILDINGS</b> .....	5,354.16	..	5,354.16	..	5,354.16	..
<b>TOWN REND</b> .....	6,551.60	..	6,551.60	6,000.00	551.60	..
<b>GENERAL CHARGES—</b>						
Legal Expenses .....	1,450.00	..	1,550.00	1,500.00	50.00	..
Revising New Land Regulations.....	1,000.00	..	1,000.00	..	1,000.00	..
Audit Fee .....	250.00	..	250.00	250.00	..	..
Fuel and Light .....	259.74	..	259.74	250.00	9.74	..
Insurance .....	144.95	..	144.95	200.00	..	55.05
House and Vehicle Numbers .....	863.81	..	863.81	800.00	63.81	..
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Postage Incidental Charges .....	2,773.86	..	2,773.86	2,300.00	473.86	..
<b>LOCAL POST OFFICE</b> .....	682.58	..	682.58	200.00	482.58	..
<b>VOLUNTARY CORPS</b> .....	4,209.56	..	4,209.56	4,200.00	9.56	..
<b>MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES</b> .....	5,430.29	..	5,430.29	4,000.00	1,430.29	..
<b>MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1875</b> .....	9,617.12	..	9,617.12	7,000.00	2,617.12	..
<b>PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING</b> .....	27,800.00	..	27,800.00	12,800.00	15,000.00	..
<b>MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES ACCOUNT, DEPRECIATION ON</b> .....	611.95	..	611.95	..	611.95	..
<b>Tls. ...</b>	388,920.59	13,849.50	375,071.09	315,480.00	83,124.19	23,533.10
<b>Tls. ...</b>	10,000.00	..	10,000.00	10,000.00	..	..
<b>Tls. ...</b>	398,920.59	13,849.50	385,071.09	415,480.00	83,124.19	23,533.10

# MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

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## ESTIMATE

FOR THE

YEAR COMMENCED 1st JANUARY, 1884.

AND

ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1884,

WITH

REMARKS

*By the Council for the Foreign Community of  
Shanghai of 1883.*

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SHANGHAI.

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, THE BUND.

1884.



# ESTIMATE FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR

*From 1st January 1884, to 31st December 1884,*

WITH REMARKS BY THE

## COUNCIL FOR 1883.

*To be taken in connection with the General Report for the  
Year ending 31st December, 1883.*

The Council for 1883 beg to submit to the Ratepayers their estimates of the Municipal Income and Expenditure for 1884.

The Income is estimated at..... Tls. 306,191.00  
in which is included the sum of Tls. 12,419  
being the surplus brought over  
from last year.

The Expenditure recommended is..... „ 305,730.00

leaving an unappropriated balance of ..... Tls. 461.00

Owing to the depressed state of trade at present existing, and the uncertainty as to the future, the Council have not felt justified in assuming that there will be any increase next year in the revenue derived from the Native house tax and license fees, they have therefore estimated the receipts from these sources at about the same amount as they produced last year.

Omitting the sum of Tls. 12,800 provided in the Budget for 1883 for the payment of debentures, the Expenditure recommended is much the same as last year, the most important difference being that a larger amount is provided for the Police, and a proportionate reduction made in the appropriation for Public Works.

The total amount provided for the Police is Tls. 77,000 which is exactly the same sum as the Watch Committee estimated would be required for this purpose in their report upon the Municipal Police Force, and scheme for its reorganization, which was approved of by the Ratepayers at the Special Meeting held on 5th October last.

In the amount appropriated to Foreign and Native Hospitals is included the sum of Tls. 5,000 which the Council recommend should be contributed for the construction of New Small-pox wards in connection with the General Hospital, and the sum of Tls. 8,000 is also provided for the supply of Water for Municipal purposes in accordance with the Contract made with the Water Works Company in August 1880.

The Council recommend that the same Rates and Taxes as were levied last year be maintained.

*On Land 4/10th of one per cent. per annum on the assessed value.*

*On Houses occupied by Foreigners 8 per cent. per annum on the actual, or assessed rental.*

*On Houses occupied by Natives 10 per cent. on the actual rental.*

*License Fees.*—That the present scale be maintained.

They suggest that the Ratepayers authorize the incoming Council to collect as under :—

*Land Tax.*—Half-yearly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January and July respectively.

*General Municipal Rate.—Foreign.*—Quarterly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January, April, July and October respectively.

*General Municipal Rate.—Native.*—Monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, in advance, on and after the 1st January.

All such rates, and dues being payable at the time specified, and to be paid within fourteen days of demand for payment.

*License Fees.*—From every house of Public Entertainment, Billiard, or Bowling Saloon, or Shop, or Store for the sale of Wines, Beer, Spirits, Intoxicating Drugs, Butcher's Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter House or Livery Stable, Opium-Shop, Pawn-Shop, Native Water Cart, Boat or Public Vehicle, plying, let or used for hire within the limits of the Settlement, monthly or quarterly as may appear advisable—always in advance.

*From every Music Hall, Theatre, Circus, or Dancing Saloon.*—Nightly in advance.

*Telegraph Fees.*—At the rate of Tls. 100 per line per annum, in advance.

*Telephone Fees.*—At the rate of \$2 per annum for each pole, payable in advance.

*Cemetery Fees* and subscriptions to *Local Post Office*, in advance.

*Fees for Permits*, to use sunshades over public thoroughfares,—At time of making application for permit.

*Fees for Permits* to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains,—At the time of making application for permit.

*The Sale of Night-Soil* to the best advantage.



## MUNICIPAL

*Estimate for the year 1st January**Income.*

LAND TAX.		Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
FOREIGN.—At 4/10ths of 1 per cent on Tls. 13,537,998 being Tls. 13,933,983 total assessed value of land					
Less	" 895,085 " " " property occupied by Churches, Ceme- teries and Municipal properties				
Tls. 13,537,998.....		.....		54,152.00	
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.					
FOREIGN.—At 8 per cent on actual or assessed rentals of rateable houses. Tls. 553,120 =					
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year		41,249.00			
		4,249.00			
Estimated to be received.....				40,000.00	
NATIVE.—At 10 per cent on \$ 1,478,423 (total actual or assessed rentals at 31st December 1883, of Chinese houses)= \$ 147,842 at ex- change 72=Tls.....					
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year		106,446.00			
		16,446.00			
Estimated to be received .....		.....		90,000.00	
CONTRIBUTION—From H. E. the Taotai \$14,000 .....		.....		10,200.00	
LICENSE FEES.					
FOREIGN AND NATIVE.					
<i>Foreign—</i>					
From every wine and spirit shop or store, and from every beer store, and from every house of enter- tainment, from \$160 to \$260 annually.....		1,600.00			
Billiard and bowling saloons for every night open computed at the rate of \$3 per quarter, each billiard table or bowling alley .....		350.00			
<i>Carried forward.....</i>		1,950.00		194,352.00	

## BUDGET.

to 31st December 1884.

## Expenditure.

## POLICE FORCE.

*Pay—Foreigners.*

1 Superintendent (6 months' full pay and 6 months' half pay) .....	2,700		
1 Captain Superintendent .....	3,200		
1 Inspector (3 months) .....	510		
1 Chief Inspector .....	1,000		
7 Inspectors .....	5,288		
15 Sergeants .....	6,614		
40 Constables .....	16,000		
1 Storekeeper .....	600		
		36,007.00	
67 Foreigners.			

*Natives.*

19 Sergeants .....	1,950		
194 Constables .....	17,263		
213			

*Detectives.*

2 Sergeants .....	630		
7 Constables .....	1,040	1,670	
9—			
224 2 Interpreters .....	960	21,843.00	

291 Total .....	57,850.00		
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Police Pension Fund (Provision for) .....	5,000.00		62,850.00
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*Medical Aid—*

Medicines .....	600.00		
Hospital charges .....	400.00		1,000.00

*Rent—*

Louisa Station .....			336.00
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*Insurance—*

On Central Station .....	127.50		
" Hongkew Station .....	99.00		
" District " .....	17.50		244.00

Carried forward .....			64,430.00
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MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	1,350.00		124,352.00	
<b>LICENSE FEES.—<i>Continued.</i></b>				
<i>Native —</i>				
From every shop or store selling foreign wine, spirits, or beer, at \$40 each per quarter.....	2,000.00			
Water carts.....	1,000.00			
Opium houses.....	28,000.00			
Pawn shops.....	4,000.00			
Wine shops.....	2,200.00			
Sampans.....	800.00			
Jin-rik-shas.....	26,000.00			
Wheelbarrows.....	4,800.00			
<i>Foreign and Native—</i>				
Cargo boats.....	6,500.00			
Livery stables.....	6,500.00			
Theatres.....	450.00			
			84,200.00	
<b>TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE FEES .....</b>	...	...	170.00	
<b>SANITARY BRANCH.</b>				
Night-soil, sale of.....	3,600.00			
Lock Hospital fees.....	450.00			
			4,050.00	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....		282,772.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		64,430.00	
<b>POLICE FORCE.—<i>Continued.</i></b>				
<i>Clothing—</i>				
For the whole force .....	.....		5,800.00	
<i>Funeral Expenses—</i>				
Provision for .....	.....		100.00	
<i>Pay Native—</i>				
Coolies and messengers for all Stations .....	800.00			
Punkah coolies .....	100.00			
			900.00	
<i>Prisoners' food</i> .....	1,250.00			
<i>Fuel and Gas</i> .....	3,600.00			
<i>Coolie hire</i> for carrying Sick & drunken men, sampan- hire, &c. ....	150.00			
<i>Printing, Stationery and Newspapers</i> .....	270.00			
<i>Miscellaneous Charges</i> .....	500.00		5,770.00	
			77,000.00	
<i>Relief of Poor—</i>				
For foreign and native poor .....	.....		300.00	
<b>SANITARY.</b>				
<b>FOREIGN AND NATIVE HOSPITALS.</b>				
General Hospital, Annual Appropriation.....	2,000			
Appropriation towards cost of Small-pox wards .....	5,000			
		7,000.00		
Hospitals for Chinese.....		1,000.00		
Lock Hospital .....		750.00		
			8,750.00	
<b>MEDICAL.</b>				
Pay of Officer of Health .....	500.00			
" Municipal Surgeon .....	750.00			
" Constables collecting returns of Native death rate .....	300.00			
Medical attendance for casualties in Hongkew .....	50.00		1,600.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....		87,650.00	

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—Continued.

## INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>		.....		282,772.00
<i>Carried forward.....</i>		.....		282,772.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		87,650.00	
<b>NUISANCE.</b>				
<i>Pay—Foreign.</i>				
Inspector of Nuisances, Markets, & Livery Stables	2,100	00		
Assistant Inspector of Markets .....	1,200	00		
Assistants .....	2,400	00		
Native Overseer.....	100	00		
	5,800	00		
<i>Labour—</i>				
For removing night-soil and garbage and for sweeping-roads .....	8,600	00		
Watchmen to prevent nuisances.....	300	00		
Weeding roads .....	200	00		
Cleaning sinks .....	1,500	00		
Watering the roads of the Settlement, and the Bubbling Well road .....	2,600	00		
	19,000	00		
Disinfectants .....	240	00		
			19,300.00	
<i>Water Supply—</i>				
Contract for supply of water for Municipal purposes .....	.....		8,000.00	
<b>LIGHTING.</b>				
<i>Gas—</i>				
The Settlement and Bubbling Well road .....	11,500	00		
<i>Electric light</i> .....	9,300	00		
			20,800.00	
<b>TELEGRAPH LINES.</b>				
Maintenance of all lines by contract .....	500	00		
New Fire Alarm to connect with the Water Works Company, at Yangtze-Poo .....	600	00	1,100.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....		136,850.00	

## MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—Continued.

INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
Brought forward.....		.....		282,772.00
<b>PERMIT FEES.</b>				
Fees for permits to open roads for repairing or connecting with public drains, and for erecting sun-shades .....		.....		600.00
Carried forward.....		.....		283,372.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		136,850.00	
<b>SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.</b>				
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff.</i>				
Surveyor .....	3,600			
Clerk.....	1,200			
3 Overseers .....	2,520			
		7,320.00		
<i>Native Staff—</i>				
Writer .....	380			
Tracer .....	330			
Office messenger .....	96			
		786.00		
<i>Rent of land for storing road materials</i> .....		620.00		
<i>Coal and Gas</i> .....		74.00		
<i>Stationery, printing, and office necessities</i> .....		300.00		
		9,100.00		
<i>Hongkew Survey, Labour, &amp;c</i> .....		4,000.00		
			18,100.00	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>				
<i>Bridges—</i>				
Yangtze Poo—repairs.....	1,000			
General repairs .....	2,500			
		3,500.00		
<i>Buildings—</i>				
General repairs .....		2,000.00		
<i>Buildings—</i>				
General repairs .....		2,500.00		
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	8,000.00		149,950.00	



MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	8,000.00		149,950.00	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.—</b> <i>Continued.</i>				
<i>Drainage—</i>				
Pekin road, from Upper Yuen Ming Yuen road to Yangtze road.....	1,300			
Yunan road from Canton road to Foochow road.....	1,000			
Woohang road from Woosung road to Boone road.....	1,100			
Sewari road from Yuenfong road to Whakee road.....	850			
Portion of north Szechuen road and subsidiary drains, laying drain pipes, repairs and alterations.....	4,200			
	8,450.00			
<i>Landing Stages—</i>				
General repairs.....	1,500			
New iron pontoon and bridge.....	3,900			
	5,400.00			
<i>Roads—</i>				
Road materials.....	16,000			
Curbs and side channels.....	5,000			
Chip-pavement for native streets.....	3,000			
Labour.....	7,000			
Widening and improving roads.....	3,500			
Kiukiang road widening Balance of Loan for widening roads unexpended.....	12,000			
	46,500.00		68,350.00	
<i>Outside Roads.—</i>				
Maintenance of.....	4,500.00			
Chinese Government ground tax.....	160.00			
			4,660.00	
<i>Public Garden.—</i>				
Maintenance of.....			1,200.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....			224,160.00	



MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	.....		233,372.00	
<b>CEMETERIES.</b>				
For vaults and grave spaces .....	.....		400.00	
<b>LOCAL POST OFFICE.</b>				
Subscribers .....	3,100.00			
Expresses .....	500.00			
Stamps and unpaid letters .....	1,100.00			
			4,700.00	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	.....		238,472.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	ots.	Tls.	ots.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		224,160.00	
<b>CEMETERIES.</b>				
sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for labour and coolies .....	240.00			
Gardener, for care of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound .....	930.00			
Chinese Government ground tax .....	80.00			
General repairs to all Cemeteries .....	1,000.00		2,250.00	
<b>LOCAL POST OFFICE.</b>				
<i>Pay,—</i>				
Post Master .....	1,400			
Allowance in lieu of quarters .....	400	1,800.00		
" Assistant .....		720.00		
" Delivery Coolies, sampan and jin-rik-sha .....		1,900.00		
Printing, Stationery, Newspapers, advertising and mail bags .....		240.00		
Coals and Gas .....		75.00		
Agencies at ports .....		290.00		
Incidental charges .....		75.00	5,100.00	
<b>SECRETARIAT.</b>				
<i>Pay-Foreign,—</i>				
Secretary .....	4,240			
Accountant .....	3,000			
2 Assistants .....	4,800	12,040.00		
<i>Tax Office,—</i>				
Collector and overseer of Rates .....	2,100			
" of Foreign house tax .....	1,200			
2 Collectors of Native house tax .....	1,420			
Collector of Opium tax .....	1,200			
" Sampan and Cargo-boat taxes .....	900	6,820.00		
<i>Carried forward</i> .....		18,860.00	231,510.00	



MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	18,860.00		231,510.00	
<b>SECRETARIAT.—<i>Continued.</i></b>				
<i>Native Staff—</i>				
Linguist and Assistant.....	840			
Compradore and Staff.....	2,400			
4 tax writers .....	786			
Sampan-man employed in the collection of Sampan tax .....	96			
Godown man.....	102			
Watchman at Council house .....	90			
	4,314			
<i>Native Servants—</i>				
For Municipal Offices .....	360			
Coolie for numbering Chinese house.....	30			
	4,710.00		23,570.00	
<b>GENERAL CHARGES.</b>				
Coal and Gas for all offices, Stables and godowns ....	250.00			
Insurance on Municipal buildings.....	200.00			
Legal Expenses.....	1,500.00			
Audit Fee.....	250.00			
Stationery, printing, advertising newspapers and postage .....	2,500.00			
House and license numbers.....	800.00			
Incidental charges .....	300.00		5,800.00	
<b>STUD.</b>				
For animals for public works and removing garbage .	10,000.00			
Pony for Superintendent and Inspector of police .....	348.00			
„ Surveyor .....	174.00			
„ Collector and overseer of rates.....	180.00			
„ Inspector of nuisances, markets and livery stables and assistant .....	348.00		11,050.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....			271,930.00	



MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	271,930.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Contribution .....	.....	4,500.00
, VOLUNTEERS.		
Maintenance .....	.....	4,500.00
TOWN BAND.		
Maintenance .....	.....	6,000.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.		
Contribution .....	.....	500.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.		
Contribution .....	.....	100.00
EDUCATION GRANT, Eurasian School .....	.....	700.00
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.....	288,230.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		288,472.00	
<b>INTEREST.</b>				
On daily balance at Bank .....	.....		300.00	
<b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>				
Drain-pipes and stores .....	.....		5,000.00	
			293,772.00	
Surplus, 31st December 1863 .....	.....		12,419.00	
			306,191.00	
Depreciation on stock and stores to be written off General Balance .....	.....		10,000.00	
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	.....		316,191.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.—*Continued.*

## EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....		288,230.00	
<b>INTEREST.</b>				
On Debentures .....	10,470.00			
" Police Guarantee Fund and Savings Bank .....	230.00		10,700.00	
<b>STOCK AND STORES.</b>				
Public Works.....	1,800.00			
Nuisance Branch .....	1,200.00			
Public lamps .....	300.00			
Volunteer Stock.....	1,000.00			
Purchase of harness, leather hose, wheels, springs.....	2,500.00		6,800.00	
			305,730.00	
Unappropriated Balance .....	.....		461.00	
			306,191.00	
<i>Municipal Stock and Stores Account.—</i>				
Amount to be written off for depreciation .....	.....		10,000.00	
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	.....		316,191.00	



## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Pay.—</i>				
Police .....	58,750.00			
Nuisance .....	5,860.00			
Surveyor's Office.....	8,106.00			
Secretariat .....	23,570.00			
Legal Adviser.....	1,500.00			
Auditor .....	250.00			
Medical .....	1,600.00			
Local Post Office.....	4,420.00			
Cemeteries.....	1,170.00			
			105,226.00	
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals .....</i>			8,750.00	
<i>Telegraph Lines .....</i>			1,100.00	
<i>Rent.—</i>				
Louza Police Station .....	396.00			
Land for storing Road Materials.....	620.00			
			956.00	
<i>Clothing.—</i>				
For Police Force.....			5,800.00	
<i>Relief of Poor.....</i>			300.00	
<i>Lighting .....</i>			20,800.00	
<i>Labour.—</i>				
Animal Labour .....	10,000.00			
Making and Repairing Roads.....	7,000.00			
Scavenging and Watering Roads.....	13,200.00			
			30,200.00	
<i>Town Band.....</i>			6,000.00	
<i>Public Works .....</i>			67,090.00	
<i>Public Garden.....</i>			1,200.00	
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, &amp;c.—</i>				
Police.....	270.00			
Surveyor's Office.....	300.00			
Secretariat .....	2,500.00			
Local Post Office.....	240.00			
			3,310.00	
<i>Volunteers.....</i>			4,500.00	
<i>Fire Department.....</i>			4,500.00	
<i>Forage and Farriery.—</i>				
Police .....	348.00			
Secretariat .....	180.00			
Surveyor's Office.....	174.00			
Nuisance .....	348.00			
			1,050.00	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>			260,782.00	

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	260,782.00
<i>Interest</i> .....	.....	10,700.00
<i>Shanghai Museum</i> .....	.....	500.00
<i>Shanghai Library</i> .....	.....	100.00
<i>Education Grant</i> .....	.....	700.00
<i>Police Pension Fund</i> .....	.....	5,000.00
<i>Stock and Stores</i> .....	.....	6,800.00
<i>Miscellaneous Charges.</i> —		
Police .....	3,000.00	
Nuisance.....	240.00	
General Charges.....	1,100.00	
Local Post Office.....	365.00	
		4,705.00
<i>Fire Insurance.</i> —		
Police .....	244.00	
Municipal Buildings including Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, and Plant and Stores .....	200.00	
		444.00
<i>Fuel and Light.</i> —		
Police .....	3,600.00	
Surveyor's Office.....	74.00	
Local Post Office.....	75.00	
General Charges .....	250.00	
		3,999.00
<i>Water Supply</i> .....	.....	8,000.00
<i>Hongkong Survey</i> .....	.....	4,000.00
<i>Unappropriated Balance</i> .....	.....	461.00
<i>Totals</i> .....	.....	306,191.00

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1883.		ESTIMATE 1884.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX .....	..	54,033.61	..	54,152.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i> .....	..	39,705.13	..	40,000.00
— <i>Native</i> .....	..	39,719.85	..	40,000.00
CONTRIBUTION FROM H. E. THE TACTAL.....	..	10,185.00	..	10,200.00
LICENSES—FOREIGN—				
LIQUOR SELLERS.....	1,591.13	..	1,600.00	
FOREIGN AND NATIVE—				
BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.....	250.61	..	340.00	
THEATRES.....	471.78	..	450.00	
LIVERY STABLES.....	7,243.27	..	6,500.00	
CARGO BOATS.....	5,573.14	..	6,500.00	
NATIVE—				
WATER CARTS.....	1,100.55	..	1,000.00	
LIQUOR SELLERS.....	2,040.30	..	2,000.00	
SAMPANS.....	813.55	..	800.00	
PAWN SHOPS.....	4,187.34	..	4,000.00	
OPIMUM SHOPS.....	27,919.80	..	28,000.00	
WHEELBARROWS.....	4,732.36	..	4,800.00	
WINE SHOPS.....	3,055.56	..	2,200.00	
JIN-RIK-SHAS.....	24,749.52	..	26,000.00	
		62,824.07		64,200.00
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE FEES.....	..	174.48	..	170.00
NIGHT SOIL .....	..	3,602.12	..	3,600.00
POUNDAQE .....	..	49.40	..	
LOCK HOSPITAL FEES.....	..	455.21	..	450.00
FEES FOR PERMITS FOR CONNECTING WITH PUBLIC DRAINS, AND FOR ERECTING SEWERAGES .....	..	608.66	..	600.00
CEMETERY FEES.....	..	502.50	..	400.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE .....	..	4,668.91	..	4,700.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES .....	..	5,246.76	..	5,000.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS .....	..	745.39	..	
INTEREST .....	..	3,587.78	..	300.00
SINKING FUND.....	..	13,497.94	..	
MUNICIPAL LOAN .....	..	45,000.00	..	
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1882 .....	..	274.66	..	
PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING .....	..	5,100.00	..	
POLICE PENSION FUND.....	..	125.00	..	
SPECIAL DEPOSIT.....	..	15,000.00	..	
SURPLUS, 1882.....	..	11,320.62	..	12,419.00
		387,490.09		306,191.00
DEPRECIATION ON MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES AND PROPERTY .....	..	10,000.00	..	10,000.00
Tls.....	..	397,490.09	..	316,191.00

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	1882.		ESTIMATE 1894.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<b>POLICE—</b>				
Pay .....	44,626.78		57,850.00	
Gratuity Fund .....	2,000.00		..	
Medical Aid, Rent and Incidental Charges .....	10,706.06		14,150.00	
Passages, Boaties, &c., of 20 men from England .....	6,650.37		..	
Pension Fund .....	5,125.00	62,148.19	5,000.00	77,000.00
<b>RELIEF OF POOR—</b>	..	167.53	..	300.00
<b>SANITARY—</b>				
Foreign and Native Hospitals .....	4,000.00		8,000.00	
Lock Hospital .....	702.91		750.00	
Medical .....	1,534.82		1,600.00	
Nuisance and Market .....	18,524.14	24,761.87	19,300.00	23,850.00
<b>LIGHTING</b> .....	..	18,176.04	..	20,800.00
WATER SUPPLY (five months) .....	..	3,333.33	..	8,000.00
<b>SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—</b>				
Pay .....	7,355.92		8,100.00	
Hongkong Survey labour, &c. .....	2,692.36		4,000.00	
Rent of ground for storing road materials .....	620.00		620.00	
Insurance, Coal, Gas and Office Necessaries .....	395.26	11,662.74	374.00	13,100.00
<b>TELEGRAPH LINES—</b>	..	484.85	..	1,100.00
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ..	..	1,338.40	..	2,250.00
<b>PUBLIC WORKS—</b>				
Bridges .....	16,317.77		3,500.00	
Buildings .....	1,771.28		2,000.00	
Drainage .....	4,890.27		8,450.00	
Fire Wells .....	8.90		..	
Landing Stages .....	4,730.91		5,400.00	
Latrines .....	12.87		..	
Bundings .....	4,925.46		2,200.00	
<b>ROADS—</b>				
Road materials, trees, labour, &c. ....	39,173.61		31,000.00	
Widening and Improving .....	38,717.63		3,500.00	
" " Kiu-kiang road .....	..	109,645.80	12,000.00	68,350.00
<b>OUTSIDE ROADS</b> .....	..	11,717.46	..	4,600.00
<b>PUBLIC GARDEN</b> .....	..	1,632.90	..	1,200.00
<b>SHANGHAI MUSEUM</b> .....	..	500.00	..	500.00
<b>SHANGHAI LIBRARY</b> .....	..	100.00	..	100.00
<b>TOWN REED.</b> .....	..	6,551.60	..	6,000.00
<b>EDUCATION GRANT—</b>				
Orphanage, French Concession .....	1,000.00			
For the Eurasian School .....	606.32	1,696.32		700.00
<b>FIRE DEPARTMENT</b> .....	..	3,598.59	..	4,500.00
<b>STUD—Animal Labour, &amp;c.</b> .....	..	10,428.34	..	11,050.00
<b>SINKING FUND</b> .....	..	6,707.94	..	..
<b>LOCAL POST OFFICE</b> .....	..	4,208.56	..	5,100.00
<b>SECRETARIAT—</b>				
Pay including collection of taxes .....	..	21,935.97	..	23,470.00
<b>GENERAL CHARGES—</b>				
Legal Expenses .....	1,550.00		1,600.00	
Audit Fee .....	250.00		250.00	
Coal and Gas .....	259.74		250.00	
Insurance .....	144.25		200.00	
House and Public Vehicle License Numbers .....	803.81		800.00	
Stationery, Printing, Advertising Postage .....	2,773.86		2,500.00	
Revising Land Regulations .....	1,000.00		..	
Incidentals .....	682.58	7,524.04	500.00	5,800.00
<b>INTEREST</b> .....	..	10,373.24	..	10,700.00
<b>VOLUNTEERS</b> .....	..	5,430.29	..	4,600.00
<b>MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES</b> .....	..	9,617.12	..	6,800.00
<b>LAND AND BUILDINGS</b> .....	..	8,254.16	..	..
<b>PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING</b> .....	..	611.25	..	..
<b>MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1875</b> .....	..	27,800.00	..	..
<b>UNAPPROPRIATED BALANCE</b> .....	..	..	..	461.00
		375,071.09		306,191.00
<b>MUNICIPAL STOCK, STORES AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT, DEPRECIATION</b> .....	..	10,000.00	..	10,000.00
<b>Tls.</b> ..	..	385,071.09	..	316,191.00